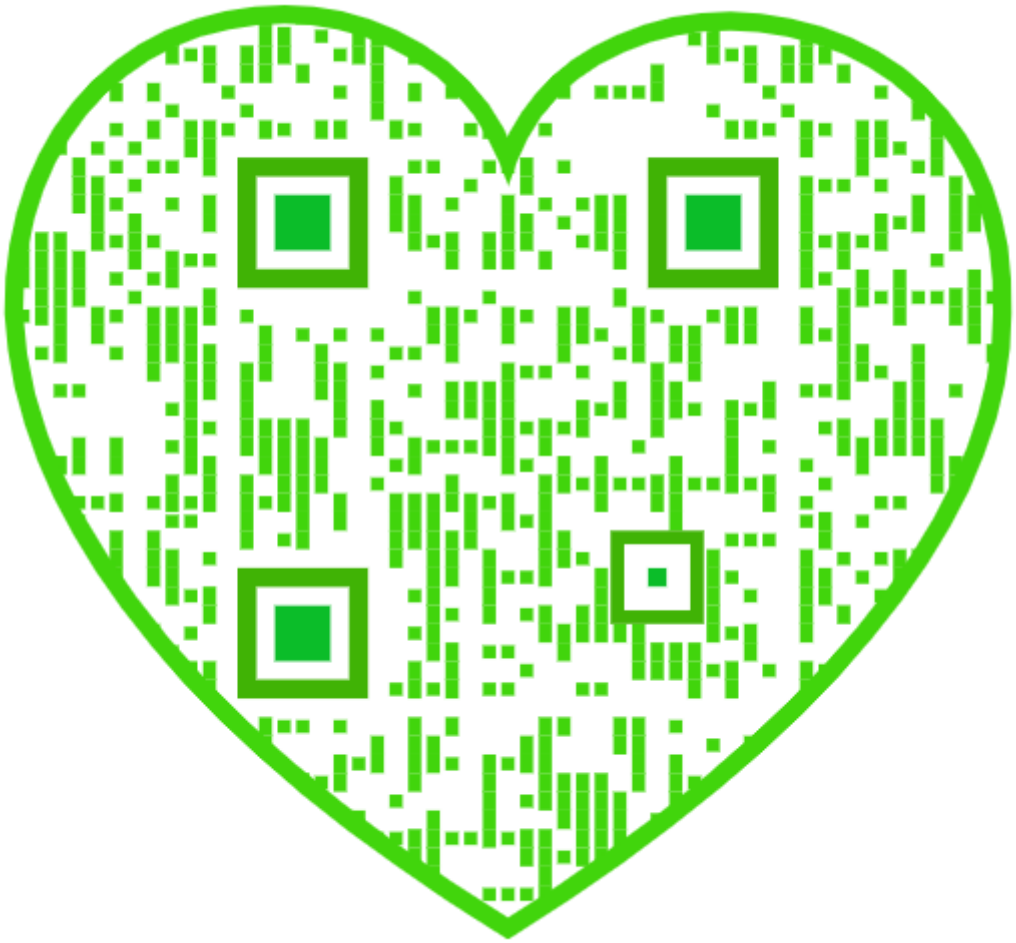
CAPTIVE SECRETS
500.
Favorite Formulas.

WEBER & PFEIFER,
Dyers
and Cleaners.
Main Office and Works, 4430-4442 State St.
Central, Mail and Express Office, 111 Dearborn St.
CHICAGO.



A MEDICAL WONDER.

HAMLINS WIZARD OIL

CURES

All Aches, Pains, Soreness, Swelling and Inflammation from whatever cause.

CURES

Rheumatism,
Lame Back,
Stiff Joints,
Contracted
Muscles,
Neuralgia,
Headache,
Toothache,
Earache,
Cuts, Wounds,
Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds,
Bites of Dogs and
other animals,
Stings of Insects
and Reptiles,
Etc., Etc.

CURES

Sore Throat,
Croup,
Quinsy,
Diphtheria,
Stomach Pains,
Cramps,
Cholera Morbus,
Pain in Bowels
Tumors,
Swelled Glands,
Sore and
Bleeding Gums,
Corns,
Bunions,
Etc.,
Etc.,
Etc.

Try One Bottle and you will not be without it. It is in fact a Household Doctor. Sold by all Druggists.

50C. AND $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Hamlin's Blood and Liver Pills

For Indigestion, Constipation and Torpid Liver, 25c per bottle.

Hamlin's Cough Balsam, 50c per bottle.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

HAMLIN WIZARD OIL CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

$1,000,000 CURE

For Rheumatism

SCHRAGE'S RHEUMATIC CURE

Never Failed. Cures Gout, all Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Send for free testimonials. Doesn't cure everything. Mail orders filled. Highly indorsed by ablest doctors.

William Ladd, 144 Unity Bldg., city, served five years in U. S. cavalry in Arizona, now with board of education, says: "My left knee swelled up and finally cracked open in three places. I suffered frightful agony. Six bottles of 'Schrage's Reumatic Cure' has made me a well man. Wouldn't be without it for all the money in Chicago."

William Schulte, 1214 Biddle st., St. Louis, Mo.: "I is all you claim for it."

A. V. Penn, Druggist, Sidney, Iowa: "It is a wonderful remedy. Send me three dozen more."

Gen. O. L. Mann, 90 Washington St.: "I can cheerfully recommend it for gout or rheumatism."

George Renshaw, Jonesboro, Ark.: "It has cured me. Send me three bottles for some friends."

G. F. Utterbeck, Cashier Savings Bank, Sigourney, Iowa: "Schrage's Rheumatic Cure has cured me. Send me four bottles for two friends."

A. J. Edwards, Meridian, Miss.: "No one need suffer from rheumatism if he will take your remedy."

J. C. W. Coxe, M. D., Washington, Iowa: "You may refer to me."

Indorsed by hundreds of able and learned doctors and thousands of people now cured. There are no "ifs" or "ands" about this remedy, it *cures* people, that's all. All letters answered. Mail orders filled, $1.50 a bottle. NEVER FAILED.

References: J. V. Clarke, Pres. Hibernian Bank, Chicago; N. W. Mundy, Am. Sugar Regfining Co., 31 Lake St. Chicago.

Accept no other.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.

Sole Proprietors. 167-169 Dearborn St., Chicago.

OVER ONE MILLION packages sold last season demonstrates that Van's is the leading Buckwheat.

VAN'S INSTANT RISING BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

...is perfectly wholesome, not injurious to the most delicate, easily digested, it requires

NO YEAST OR BAKING POWDER

simply mix with sweet milk or cold water to a batter and bake at once on hot griddle.

MAKES THE FINEST OF CAKES.

Sold in Five Pound Package Only.

USE VAN'S WHITE OATS.

Sold by All Grocers.

THE VAN MILLS, 129=131 Grand Ave.

There is nothing better than

Forbidden Fruit

CHEWING GUM

Zeno Mfg. Co. **CHICAGO.**

Manufacturers of

Finest Chewing Gum

Some of Our Special Brands:

YUCCA, PEPSIN, BANANA, PINEAPPLE, BLOOD ORANGE.

$125,000 Challenge

PRIZE MEDAL 1889
PARIS EXPOSITION.

JOSEPH BOHMANN

JOSEPH BOHMANN

Challenged the World in 1888; up to date this challenge has not been accepted. In order to prove the PRACTICAL, DESIRABLE, ADMIRABLE and acceptable merits of his VIOLINS, MANDOLINS, GUITARS and ZITHERS, he is willing to present his entire stock, valued at $125,000, to any one maker, and if he has not enough talent to accept the challenge, let him call in twelve of the WANT TO BE SO-CALLED LEADING MANUFACTURERS, and if these thirteen have not the ability to make the above four instruments, let them call on the world to assist them to make as good instrument in strength, clearness of tone, excellence of finish and design as those made by Bohmann, from the root to finish ready for the artist to play. The public has long since become convinced of the perfect construction of the Bohmann instrument. Mr. Bohmann is proud of the American Flag and would defend it with his last drop of blood, and wants the American people to know that he is ready at all times to give his talents to the world. Let his competitors come to the front and show what they have done in improving these instruments. They are all trying to copy them. They come close to the model, but NEVER can reach the tone that the Bohmann instruments possess. There are over 130,000 of the Bohmann make in use at the present time. Only the most superior grades of very old and thoroughly seasoned wood is used in the manufacture of Bohmann instruments, which requires great practical knowledge to select, and which insures the best quality and volume of tone and vibration that constitutes the highest standard of excellence.

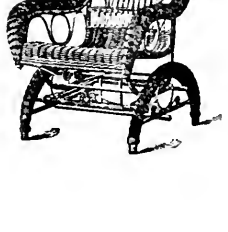
Twenty-eight years ago when Mr. Bohmann came to this country, he was told no use of his coming here to make instruments, as there was no wood available. But he knew how to find it, and only use American wood in his instruments.

JOSEPH BOHMANN,

The World's Greatest Musical Instrument Manufacturer,

N. B.—All Kinds of Repairing Done **178 WABASH AVE.**

OUR OFFER If you can go into any large Retail Store in Chicago and purchase a Chair similar to ours, namely: *Full roll arms, full reed seat, all bent oak frame. Warranted pure rattan and hand made*, for as low priced CASH as we offer ours on TIME or easy payments, we will give you your choice free from our Chairs.



EASY PAYMENTS OR CASH.
$2.00 FIRST PAYMENT, $2.00 PER MONTH.

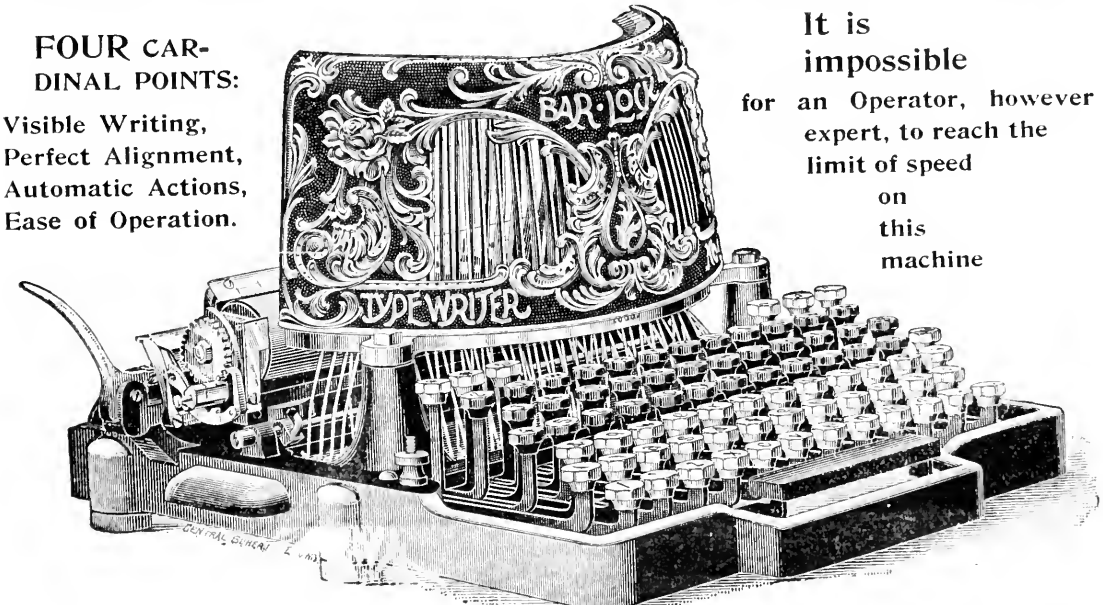
Send us $2.00 and we will send the chair, express paid; then you can send $2.00 per month. We are the manufacturers, we sell only direct to the people. Price $11.00, $1.00 discount if paid in 30 days or cash. A. H. ORDWAY & CO.,

E. B. Webster, Mgr. 469 Madison St. Chicago.

"BAR=LOCK" The Modern Writing Machine.

FOUR CARDINAL POINTS:

Visible Writing,
Perfect Alignment,
Automatic Actions,
Ease of Operation.



It is impossible for an Operator, however expert, to reach the limit of speed on this machine

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

THE COLUMBIA TYPEWRITER MFG. CO., 198 La Salle St., Chicago.

Fowlers
ESTª 1881.

OPTICIANS

38
EAST MADISON STREET
NEAR WABASH AVE. CHICAGO.

Eyefitting our specialty

PRICES THE LOWEST, CONSIDERING THE SERVICE
AND QUALITY OF GOODS.

WILLIAM R. MANIERRE

Proprietor

THE MUSSER-SCUDDER SYRUP CO.

Syrups and Molasses

Sole Importer "OLD MANSE"
Absolutely Pure Canadian Sap Maple Syrup.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
None Genuine Unless Bearing Our Trade Mark.

Refinery, Nos. 211 and 213 Michigan Street,
Chicago.

The best labor saving soap-powder ever made.
The best soap-powder for household cleansing.

"Peerless Soap-Powder"

No wear and tear. Clothes washed perfectly clean without wash board, without rubbing, scrubbing and positively without injury to hands or texture.

A CHILD CAN USE IT.

Fully tested and given entire satisfaction in every way. As a labor saver especially for washing clothes, we mention some of its merits and claim that it is superior to other soap-powders for that purpose. It is made of materials that cannot injure any fabric. Clothing that has been washed with it for five years is still good, which if rubbed on a wash-board would long since have worn out.

It cleans floors, painted surfaces, tin ware and everything else beautifully; and your silverware washed in the hot suds remains bright for months.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

Sample packages free.

PEERLESS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Office and Factory: 688 W. Lake Street, CHICAGO.

NO. 971 BANNER OIL STOVE

1894

BANNER OIL HEATER.

PATENT APPLIED FOR

Simple, Novel and Practical.

ECONOMY AND CONVENIENCE IN HEATING.

No Smoke. No Odor. Perfect Combustion.

Get one for your Bed, Bath or Smoking Room, Library, Nursery, Office or Conservatory.

MANUFACTURED FOR

The PLUME & ATWOOD Mfg. Co.

90 MARKET ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

Bryant & Stratton Business College

315 TO 321 WABASH AV. **Chicago** OPPOSITE AUDITORIUM

·Largest·Oldest·Best·

DAY & NIGHT COURSES

·Business·Shorthand·English·

MOST LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED SCHOOL IN AMERICA

White Enamel, Copper or Zinc Lined.

A Modern Bath

$15 to $100

Quick, Self-Heating; or Toilet Cabinet in place of Heater. No bath room necessary. An ornament to any room. Perfect water supply and waste.

Use the "MOSELY" WATER HEATER for Stationary Tubs the same as with our Folding Tubs. Send 2 cents for Catalogue illustrating 18 Styles Tubs, Improved Water Heaters, Quadruple Action Force Pumps, Etc

THE MOSELY FOLDING BATH TUB CO. "A. E." 161 S. Canal St. Chicago.

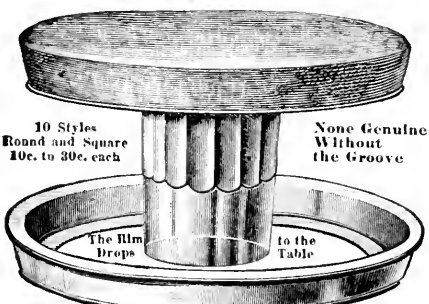
"Be sure they have the GROOVE on the inside rim of the tin"

CAKES DO NOT BREAK

IN REMOVING THEM FROM THE

IMPROVED PERFECTION TINS

The Cake Is Supported on the Removable Bottom



The **"Improved"** has a groove into which the removable bottom fits. **THEY WILL NOT LEAK BATTER.** Look for them and take no other at any price. Trade Mark and date of Patent (Pat. May 16, '93), stamped on each tin. Do not be deceived by imitations made without the groove. **Perfection Tins** are used exclusively by more than **A MILLION AMERICAN HOUSEKEEPERS.** Ask for them at hardware stores. If they don't keep them, send us **30c.** in stamps or postal order, and we will have two mailed to you. Circular free, showing 10 styles.

SIDNEY SHEPARD & CO.

25 Randolph Street, CHICAGO, ILL. — **145 Seneca Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.**

Compliments of...

MERRIAM, COLLINS & CO.

Wholesale Grocers

Corner Wabash Ave. and South Water St.
CHICAGO.

We recommend to those who desire full value for their money any goods bearing
the "**BUTTERFLY**" or "**MAGNET**" labels
and sold by us.

CHAS. W. MERRIAM.
ISAAC S. COLLINS.
GEO. W. DEXTER.

CAPTIVE SECRETS

A COLLECTION OF

FORMULAS FOR GENERAL USE

GIVING FULL, PLAIN AND PRACTICAL DIRECTIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURING, PUTTING UP AND SELLING ARTICLES NEEDED IN EVERY WORKSHOP, HOUSEHOLD AND ON EVERY FARM.

Price One Dollar

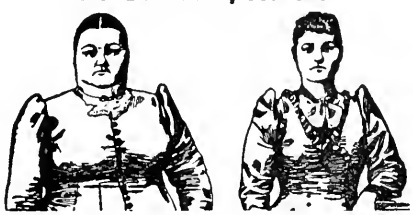
PUBLISHED BY
MERRIAM, COLLINS & CO.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Fat Folks Reduced

105 POUNDS LOSS

No Gain in 14 Months

TREATMENT REDUCED



TO 5 DOLS PER MONTH

MRS. HATTIE JOHNSON, Benedict, Neb., before and after treatment.

BENEDICT, NEB., July 5, 1894.

DR. SNYDER, Sir:—It is fourteen months since I stopped taking your treatment and my weight and measurements remain the same as when I quit. No one is so proud of my reduction as I am.

I cheerfully recommend your treatment to all sufferers from obesity as it has done wonders for me. I will gladly answer inquiries when stamp is enclosed.

MRS. HATTIE JOHNSON.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL Confidentially, and with no starving, inconvenience or bad effects. For particulars and testimonials call or address with six cents,

O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D.,
580 McVicker's Theater, CHICAGO.

DR. SNYDER'S KIDNEY BALSAM

KB

THE ONLY RELIABLE REMEDY

FOR THE CURE OF

Enuresis (Bed Wetting), Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Inflammation of Kidneys and Bladder, Incontinence, and "Night Rising."

Bottle, 100 doses, $1.00. Package, 200 doses, postpaid, **$1.00.**
Bottles by Express at buyer's expense.

For Sale by All Druggists and

O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D.,
580 McVicker's Theater Bldg., CHICAGO.

THE GETTY CENTER
LIBRARY

YOU CAN GO

EAST, WEST, NORTH OR SOUTH

BY

REMEMBER THAT **THROUGH CARS, FINEST EQUIPMENT**

AND

Best Dining Car Service in the World

ARE SOME OF ITS SPECIALTIES.

The Great Tourist Car Route to and from California.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

We have the most complete stock of~~

PIANOS

Organs, Music Boxes and Harps

to be found anywhere

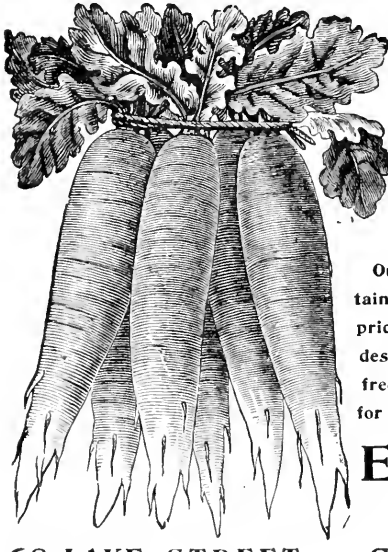
TERMS: Cash or Installments. Send for Catalogue.

LYON, POTTER & CO.

STEINWAY PIANO WAREROOMS

174 Wabash Ave.
Chicago, Ill.

GARDEN SEEDS, FLOWER SEEDS



VEGETABLE SEEDS

BULBS, PLANTS

Nearly Everything Needed for the . . .

FARM AND HOME GARDEN

Our annnal Catalogue containing descriptions and prices of all that is most desirable in this line is sent free to all who ask or write for it.

E. H. HUNT

SEEDSMAN

68 LAKE STREET CHICAGO, ILL.

Celebrated Hats.
THE DUNLAP
SILK UMBRELLA.
Palmer House, Chicago.

PREFACE.

We have endeavored to place in the hands of the purchaser of this volume, a collection of recipes and formulas of the utmost simplicity and economy in preparation, and of the greatest value. Every recipe is worded so that it can be perfectly understood and prepared by the most inexperienced person.

In order to accommodate those who wish to manufacture for family use, the ingredients are generally given in small quantities. This will also benefit those who wish to experiment in compounding, and prepare themselves for the economical handling of large quantities of material.

Let the person or persons who contemplate entering the manufacturer's field bear one fact in mind: *Put your goods up in the best possible manner* before offering them to the public, and when once offered use the utmost energy in

pushing them, and allow no minor disappointments to depress or discourage you.

The chief difficulty with those who have struggled for years against fortune has been the want of a method to point out the way to improvement.

We believe this volume is as serviceable to the person well along in life, even though his labors up to the present in other fields may have been unrewarded, as to the young man just budding into manhood and who is eager to reach the highest round of the ladder without a trace of care or age to mark his brow.

Andrews Metal Chairs and Tables

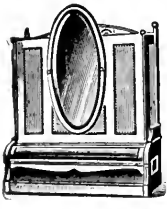
Comfortable, Attractive and Indestructible.

Supplanting all **wooden chairs.**

Piano and Stenographer Chair

only $5.00. Highly polished with adjustable seat and back. Supports the back where it is **needed.**

Best and CHEAPEST Chairs made.



ANDREWS FOLDING
Revolving Mirror BEDS
COMFORT SAFETY BEUTY
Low Prices. Send for Catalogue.
A. H. ANDREWS & CO.
215 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO

HARDWOOD FLOORS.

Wood Carpets,
Parquet Floors,
Rug Borders.

SEND FOR BOOK OF DESIGNS.

E. B. MOORE & CO.,

48 and 50 Randolph Street,
CHICAGO, ILL.

CAPTIVE SECRETS.

CANDY.

Molasses Candy—One cup molasses (New Orleans is best), ½ cup white sugar, butter as large as a cherry, 1 spoon vinegar. Boil until it breaks crisp in water; just before taking from the fire add ¼ teaspoon of soda.

Kisses—Whites of 2 eggs beaten to a stiff froth, 1 cup powdered sugar, beat this together 15 minutes, drop in teaspoonfuls on brown paper, put on dripping pan turned bottom side up in the oven; bake until a crust forms on them.

Cream Candy—One bowl white sugar, 2 tablespoons vinegar, 1 teaspoon cream tartar, 1 tumbler water; put in vanilla just as it is done. Boil until it crisps in water. Pull it when it is cool, until white and porous, and cut in pieces.

Peanut Candy—Two cups molasses, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup water, ½ cup vinegar (a small one), butter size of an egg. Boil until brittle, then stir in the peanuts (take the skins off

first), and pour out on greased plate. Can use English walnut or hickory nut meats.

Cream for French Candies (Without cooking) —Roll and sift 3 pounds confectioners' XXX powdered sugar (get it at the confectioner's). Put the whites of 2 eggs in a tumbler, and mark with the thumb the amount; pour this in a dish and add the same measure of cold water, and a scant tablespoon of vanilla (or any flavoring you like). Stir these well together, then add sugar slowly, stirring all well together with a silver spoon. It sometimes takes more or less sugar; make it stiff enough to mould into shape with the fingers; roll this with your hands on the moulding board until smooth, and then with the hands shape into small balls for chocolate creams, or into squares and put English walnut meats on them, or roll grated cocoanut into it, or chop figs and mix with it, or open dates and fill them with some of the cream, or cover almond meats with it, then roll them in granulated sugar. For the chocolate creams make with the fingers little cone shaped balls, place on greased platter to harden (over night), or make them in the morning and leave them until afternoon. Melt some chocolate (confectioners' is best), in a basin, set in another

basin of boiling water; when melted, and the creams are hard enough to handle, take one at a time on a fork and drop it in the melted chocolate; roll it until well covered, then slip from the fork upon waxed paper (or greased plates), and set away to harden.

Chocolate Caramels—One and one-half cups sugar, 1 cup molasses, ½ cup sweet milk, ½ cake bakers' chocolate scraped fine, ¼ teaspoon soda dissolved in milk, 2 teaspoons pulverized gum arabic, piece of butter half size of an egg; boil without stirring until it breaks crisp in water, pour out quarter of an inch thick in greased tins; cut in squares with a knife when it gets a little cool; ½ of this recipe makes 1 square tin full.

Fever Sores—Successful Treatment—White vitriol, 1 teaspoonful; copperas, 3 teaspoonfuls; gunpowder, 5 teaspoonfuls; soft water, 1 quart.

Put the articles into an earthen or glass dish, and pour the water upon them, boiling hot, and stir till cool. Let it settle, and bottle the clear liquid for use. It will be very black while stirring, but settles very clear. Wash the sores 3 or 4 times daily. It is equally valuable for fresh sores, cuts, etc.

Asthma Inhalent—Ether, ounce 1; oil turpentine and benzoic acid, each, drachms 4; tolu

balsam, drachms 2. To be inhaled from a wide-mouthed bottle, during the attack.

Snuff for Hay Fever—Boric acid, grains 30; sodium salicylate, grains 40; cocaine hydrochlorate, grains 2. Mix them thoroughly.

Snuff for Colds—Sodium bicarbonate, grains 2; magnesium carbonate (light), grains 3; menthol, grain 1; cocaine hydrochlorate, grains 4; milk sugar, drachms $1\frac{1}{2}$.

The most marked relief will follow the use of this powder, and a few applications will do much to abort the catarrhal attack. Its effects are immediate, highly agreeable to the patient, and continuous for a number of hours.

Spray for Catarrh—Acid carbolic, grains 20; sodium borate, sodium bicarbonate, each, drachm 1; glycerine, rose water, each, ounce 1; water pint, 1. Dissolve and use with an atomizer.

THE CARE OF THE TEETH.

The teeth should be brushed twice daily, upon arising and retiring. The brush employed should be not too stiff so as to cause the gums to bleed, yet sufficiently hard to enter the crevices and remove the impurities. The brush should always be thoroughly washed after each

operation, and placed in a position to dry quickly. The following shows the composition of the best dentifrices:

Cherry Tooth Paste—Pumice, honey, glycerine, orris, each, 2 ounces; myrrh, 4 drachms; essence of lemon, 90 m.; oils of cloves, 30 m.; oil of rose, 8 drops; cochineal coloring, enough.

Damask Rose Tooth Paste—Orris, prepared chalk, each, 3 ounces; alum, 4 drachms; cochineal, lavender water, each, 3 drachms; potassium bitartrate, 2 drachms; oils of cloves and rose, each, 10 m; glycerine, enough.

Saponaceous Tooth Paste—Precipitated chalk, 2 ounces; castile soap, orris, each, 1 ounce; oils of sassafras and bay, each, 10 m.; honey, enough, or about $3\frac{1}{4}$ ounces.

Pink Tooth Paste—Precipitated chalk, 200 grains; pumice, orris, each, 100 grains; cinnamon, cloves, each, 60 grains; oil of cloves, 6 drops; carmine, 5 grains; ammonia, 1 drop; honey, enough, or about 400 grains.

Odontine (*a*)—Castile soap, white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces, alcohol, 24 ounces; water, 8 ounces.

(*b*)—Myrrh, 3 ounces; alcohol, 24 ounces; water, 8 ounces.

After filtering the two tinctures, add: Spirit of lemon, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; oils of peppermint, winter-

green, star anise, each, 15 drops; glycerine, 4 ounces: acetic ether, ½ ounce.

Color with tincture of alkanet.

Eudonto—Quillaia bark, 1 ounce: cochineal, 1 grain; alcohol, 3 ounces; water, 4½ ounces.

Macerate for one week, filter, then add: Oil of wintergreen, ½ drachm; alcohol 3 drachms; peppermint water, 4 ounces; glycerine, 2 ounces; water, enough to make 24 ounces.

Artificial Seawater is Prepared From—Sodium chloride, 78 parts; magnesium chloride, 11 parts; potassium chloride, calcium sulphate, each, 3 parts; magnesium, 5 parts. Of the dry mixture 100 kilos are to be dissolved in 3 cubic meters of water. This compound was used with entire satisfaction in the aquaria of the Paris Exposition.

Curlolina for the Hair—A preparation, as its name indicates, for curling the hair. Mix together 1 pound olive oil, 1 drachm oil origanum, 1½ drachm oil of rosemary. Bottle and label.

Many recipes could be given for curling the hair, but we consider this one of the best and as the ingredients are all cheap will yield a large profit.

Chilblain Ointment—Chilblains arise from a severe cold to the part, causing inflammation,

often ulcerating, making deep and very troublesome, long-continued sores.

2 quarts of lard, 1 pint of turpentine, ¼ pound of camphor. Powder the camphor and mix well together. This will stop the itching and the application causes no pain.

Put it up in tin boxes labelled, paste the label entirely around the box to prevent the evaporation of the camphor.

Green Writing Ink—1 ounce crystal of verdigris, dissolved in 1 pint of vinegar, add to it 5 drachms gum arabic and 2 drachms white sugar, dissolved in half pint of water. Let it stand two or three days, strain off the liquid and bottle it. The novelty of this ink will cause it to sell well, and with a fancy name its manufacture will be profitable.

Stoughton Bitters—Steep ¾ ounce of Peruvian bark, 1 ounce wild cherry bark, 2 ounces of gentian root, 1 ounce dried orange peel, and 1 ounce cardamon seeds bruised, in one gallon of spirits for two or three weeks, when it is ready for use.

Immense fortunes have been made on bitters, as they are excellent as astringents and tonics for weak stomachs. This is good for dyspepsia. Put up in bottles according to price. Dose, a tablespoonful three times a day in a little water.

Silver Ink—Mix 1 ounce of the finest pewter or block tin, and 2 ounces of quick silver together till they become fluid, then grind it with gum water.

When used as an ink, the writing will look as if done with silver.

Bottle with a fancy label.

Glue for Labeling Tin—Boil 2 ounces pulverized borax, 4 ounces gum shellac in one quart of water until all is dissolved. When cold it can be used as a paste or glue for pasting paper upon tin boxes. Ordinary paste or glue will not answer, as the paper will peel off; this will not.

Rat Exterminator—Make 3 pounds of flour into a thick paste with water. Dissolve 1 ounce of phosphorous in 1½ ounces of butter by heating, mix all together well, then color it by working up in it 2 ounces pulverized tumeric.

This is certain death to rats, and is largely sold. Put it up in tin boxes holding about one gill. It will sell for 25 cts., and pays a large profit.

Electric Oil—Put 1 ounce of pulverized saltpetre in 1 pint of sweet oil. Bottle and label. This is an excellent remedy for inflammatory rheumatism.

Friction Soap—Mix 4 pounds of fine white sand with 2 pounds of good brown soap, by melting the soap in a vessel. When it is thoroughly mixed, mould it into small cakes.

Tricopherous for the Hair—Mix well together 6 ounces of pure castor oil, 10 ounces (95 per cent.) alcohol, 1 drachm oil of bergamot and 1 drachm oil of lavender.

This is a very agreeable and most excellent preparation for the hair, serving to soften it, stimulate its growth, and keep it dark and glossy. And as all preparations for the hair are eagerly sought after they pay well to manufacture.

Put it up in pint bottles neatly labeled. Regulate the price of this and of all other recipes according to the cost of your mixture. Many fortunes have beenmade with hair preparations.

Hudson's Lip Salve—Melt 1 ounce of white wax and 1 ounce of spermaceti, add 2 ounces oil of lemon, mix, and while warm add 2 ounces of rose water, and ½ ounce of orange water. Beat well together.

The lips are very liable to chap in cold weather and crack to a considerable depth causing much pain and annoyance. The above

preparation will be found excellent for curing the complaint.

Put the salve up in neat metal boxes.

Liquid Glue—Dissolve in a wide-mouthed vessel 8 ounces of the best glue, in ½ pint of water. Set the vessel in a larger one containing water and heat it. When the glue is thoroughly dissolved add 2½ ounces of strong aquafortis (nitric acid), stirring slowly while putting in the acid.

This is to be put into bottles and kept well corked. It is a handy and valuable composition as it does not gelatinize, ferment, or become offensive, and can be used cold for all the ordinary purposes of glue in making or mending furniture, or broken vessels that are not exposed to water or heat.

This recipe for glue is the discovery of a French chemist and is selling about the country as a secret, at from one to five dollars for the recipe. Bottle and label.

Extract of Vanilla—To 1 quart of pure French brandy add 1 ounce of vanilla beans (cut up fine), and 2 ounces of Tonqua beans, bruised. Let it digest for two weeks, frequently shaking; then filter carefully, and it is ready for use. Filtering paper can be procured at any druggists.

This is excellent for flavoring pies, cakes, puddings and ice-cream. It is sold by every druggist and grocer in the country and can be disposed of at a good profit. Bottle and label.

Golden Pomade — Melt 5 ounces of beef marrow, 1 ounce of yellow wax, 6 ounces of lard; perfume while cooking with oil of bergamot or oil of almonds to suit.

Put up in 2 oz. glass jars and label.

A variety of pomades can be made from the above recipe by changing the perfume.

For rose pomade, scent with ottar of roses and color by tying alkanet root in a bag, and pressing it in the hot grease to the color required.

It will command a higher price if put up in fancy bottles or jars.

Magnetic Insect Powder—Rub red chamomile to a fine dust and mix it with some cheap divisor (such as fine mahogany or cherry saw dust).

When this powder is dusted into cracks about the corners of walls, etc., out walk the cockroaches and all other insect intruders without fail. It clears insects from plants, and is death to bed bugs.

All the insect powders manufactured owe their efficiency to red chamomile.

Put up in glass bottles.

French Furniture Polish—Melt 2 ounces of beeswax and ½ ounce of alkonet root in an earthen pot, add 2 ounces of spirits of wine and ½ pint of turpentine.

This polish is to be rubbed on with a woolen cloth, and polished with an old piece of silk.

It makes old furniture look like new, and is extensively sold on the street and in the stores.

Put up in small bottles.

Clothes Ball—Mix together 2 pounds pipe clay, 4 ounces of Fuller's earth, 4 ounces whiting and ¼ pint ox gall.

Make into small balls.

This an excellent article, very easily made, and there is no trouble in finding a market for it.

The cost of manufacturing is trifling. Put up in packages with circular containing directions.

Cologne, equal to Farina—To 2 quarts deodorized or cologne alcohol, add 1 pint rose water, 1 ounce of bergamot, 1 drachm neroli, ¼ ounce jessamine, 1 drachm garden lavender, 5 drops cinnamon, 1½ ounce tincture of benzoin, ¼ ounce tincture of musk. Use fancy bottles and labels.

Allow the preparation to stand two or three days, shake occasionally, filter and bottle.

This is expensive, yet a very nice article.

Compound Blackberry Root for Diarrhea will be found very valuable. Take blackberry root, washed, cut fine and bruised, and the dried fruit, of each, 4 ounces; bayberry bark 2 ounces; crane's bill (geranium) root, and cinnamon barks, of each 1 ounce; gum myrrh and fennel seed and cloves, of each ½ ounce; pulverized sugar ½ pound; brandy or best rye whisky 1 pint.

Bruise all the articles and put them to 3 or 4 quarts of soft water, and half of the whisky and simmer for ½ a day, or until about half the water is evaporated, then strain and press out and boil down to a pint and add the sugar while hot; and when cold add the ½ pint of spirits left.

Dose—A teaspoonful every hour, for 2 or 3 times, then once in 3 or 4 hours, as needed, especially valuable with children, in Doses from 5 to 30 drops, according to age, and if over 5 or 6 years old, a teaspoonful may be given for a Dose.

Diarrhea Tincture—Very Valuable—Tincture of rheubarb, 1 ounce; spirits of camphor, laudanum and tincture of ginger, and essence of cin-

namon, of each ½ ounce; tincture of capsicum, ¼ ounce. Mix, and shake when using.

Dose—Half a teaspoonful, on sugar or in a little sweetened water, and repeat every 30 minutes, in severe cases, until relief from pain is obtained, then every hour or two, as needed, until the evacuations are lessened and improved in appearance. The friend from whom this was obtained, was first cured with it, after a long siege, and afterwards cured many others. If used with judgment, it will be found a very valuable medicine.

Carmine Ink—Mix 12 grains carmine, powdered fine, and 3 ounces spirits of ammonia with 18 grains gum arabic dissolved in ½ ounce of water. Bottle and label.

Put in square bottles, fluted at the bottom, with a French label, as this is often put up in this manner and sold as imported.

Cheap Hard Soap—Pour 4 gallons boiling water on 6 pounds salsoda and 3 pounds unslacked lime; stir and let stand over night. Pour off very carefully the clear liquor, and add 6 pounds good grease or fat—boil two hours stirring. Try it occasionally by putting a little to cool, and when thick remove from the fire, stirring in a handful of salt.

Have ready a tub in which cold water has been standing to prevent sticking; put the soap into it and let stand till solid, cut into strips or pour into moulds for cakes. This will make about forty pounds soap at a cost of two cents per pound.

Essence of Peppermint—Take 1 pint of alcohol and add ¼ ounce of oil of peppermint. Bottle.

Mix, and shake it well; let it stand a day and if not clear filter it through paper. If you wish to color, add a little turpentine.

Put up in 2 or 3 ounce bottles.

Black Ink—Take 1 pound logwood, and 1 gallon of water; simmer in an iron vessel for one hour; dissolve in a little hot water 24 grains bichromate of potash, 12 grains prussiate of potash, and stir into the liquid over the fire; strain through a fine cloth.

No other ink will stand the test of oxalic acid, and is so indelible as not to be removed from paper by it. It is the cheapest ink made.

Ink is put up in various sizes and styles of bottles from 2 ounce to quart. The corks of the bottles should be sealed with a cheap wax made of rosin and vermillion, and packed in dozens with sawdust or chaff.

Chloroform Toothache Drops—To 3 drachms

of pulverized gum mastic, add 1 ounce (weight) chloroform. Mix together till the mastic is dissolved, then bottle.

This will relieve the toothache almost instantly in nearly every instance.

Put up in small bottles well sealed. It would be better to have ground glass stoppers.

Heliotrope Sachet—Powder 4 ounces orris root, 2 ounces damask rose leaves, 1 ounce tonqua beans, ½ ounce vanilla bean, 15 grains dry musk and 2 drops oil bitter almonds. Mix thoroughly by sifting several times through a sieve, then put in satin bags.

Nothing pays better if well made and put up in nice bags with fancy name. It is a fine perfume bag for bureaus, trunks or boxes.

Fly Destroyer—Take 1 pint of infusion of quassia, 4 ounces brown sugar, 2 ounces ground pepper. Mix. Put in shallow dishes when required, it makes short work.

For sale, it can be put up in small bottles, with directions and label.

Pomade Divine—Melt and incorporate well together 8 ounces beef marrow, 1½ ounces cinnamon, 1 ounce white wax, 2 drachms essence bergamot, 1 drachm of oil of lavender, and 1 drachm oil lemon.

Put up in small wide-mouth bottles, neatly labeled.

Silver Plating Fluid—Dissolve 1 ounce nitrate of silver in crystal in 12 ounces soft water; then add to it 2 ounces cyanuret of potash. Shake the whole together, and let it stand till it becomes clear.

Have ready some half ounce vials half full of Paris white, or fine whiting; then fill up the bottles with the liquid and it is ready for use.

The whiting does not increase the coating; it only helps to clean the articles, and to save the silver fluid by the bottles.

It is used by rubbing it on anything that is to be silvered with a rag until it is well covered.

Put up in 1 ounce bottles.

Carriage Varnish—Pale and Good—One of the best varnishes for carriage work is made by mixing boiled linseed-oil, hot, $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons, with pale African copal gum, 8 pounds, melted in an iron vessel of suitable size to hold all, and to allow the mixture to have slowly stirred into it $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of sulphate of zinc, and the boiling continued until it becomes ropy, or stringy; then removed from fire and thinned down to a proper consistence for use, with turpentine. It dries in a few hours, and is durable.

Blue Ink—Powder Prussian blue and oxalic acid, equal parts, add soft water until you have the right shade. Add tablespoonful powdered gum arabic to each quart ink.

Strain, bottle and label. The bottles should be of various sizes, and packed in a wooden box in dozens with chaff or sawdust.

Hair Restorative—Take 1 drachm lac-sulphur, 1 drachm sugar of lead and 4 ounces rose water. Mix, and shake the vial on using the mixture.

Bathe the hair twice a day for a week. This preparation does not dye the hair, but restores its original color. Keep from children as it is poisonous.

Put up in ½ pint and pint bottles.

Cold Cream—Add 1 pound of oil of almonds, to 4 ounces white wax. Gently melt the above in an earthern vessel, when nearly cool stir in 10 ounces rose water.

This is good for chapped lips, rough skin, etc. Put in small pots or metal boxes and label.

Freckle-Lotion—Take ½ drachm muriate of ammonia, 2 drachms lavender water, ½ pint distilled water. Bottle.

Apply with a sponge 2 or 3 times a day.

Put up in tight bottles, well sealed.

Shaving Soap—Take 2 pounds best white bar

soap and ½ pound good common bar soap, cut up fine so that they will dissolve readily. Put into a vessel with 1 quart soft water—dissolve, then add 1 pint alcohol, 1 gill beef's gall, ½ gill spirits of turpentine; stir while boiling together for five minutes; while cooling add oil of sassafras to suit and color with fine vermillion.

This soap makes a rich lather, softens the face and can be made cheap. This is the best article of the kind ever invented.

Red Sealing Wax—Melt 4 ounces good shellac (very pale) cautiously in a bright copper pan over a clear fire and when fused add ¼ ounce venice turpentine, and add vermillion enough to make color to suit. Roll into sticks on a warm stone slab by means of a polished wooden block, or pour into moulds while warm. Put up by wrapping each stick separately in paper and then into packages of one dozen with labeled wrappers.

Complexion Soap—Take ¼ pound of white castile soap, slice it down into a pewter jar and pour upon it 2 quarts of alcohol; place the jar in a vessel of water at such a heat as will cause the spirits to boil, when the soap will soon dissolve; then put the jar, closely covered, in a warm place until the liquor is clarified; take off any scum that may appear on the surface, and pour it carefully

from the dregs, then put it into a jar again, and place it in a vessel of hot water, distilling all the spirits that may arise; dry the remaining mass in the air for a few days, when a white transparent soap will be obtained free from all alkaline impurities, and perfectly void of smell. It is much used for softening and beautifying the skin.

Put up in small cakes with fancy wrapper.

Marking Ink for Linen—To make marking ink take 1 drachm of nitrate of silver (lunar caustic), dissolve it in double its weight of water. This forms the ink; then dissolve 1 drachm of salts of tartar in 1 ounce of water, wet the linen with this liquid, and when dry it can be written on with the ink.

Put up the ink in very small bottles, holding about 1 tablespoonful, and the salts in a 2 ounce bottle. Put them together in a pasteboard box with directions and label.

Genuine Windsor Soap—To make this famous soap for washing the hands, shaving, &c., nothing more is necessary than to slice the best white soap as thin as possible, melt it in a saucepan over a slow fire, scent it well with oil of caraway, and then pour it into a frame or mould made for that purpose, or a small drawer adapted in size and form to the quantity. When it has

stood three or four days in a dry situation, cut it into square pieces, and it is ready for use. By this simple mode, substituting any more favorite scent for that of caraway, all persons may suit themselves with a good perfumed soap at the most trifling expense. Shaving boxes may be at once filled with the melted soap, instead of the mould.

Ink Powders—Powder 4 pounds galls, 2 pounds green vitriol and 1 pound of gum arabic.

Put this up in two ounce packages for sale, one of which will make a pint of ink.

Extract Ginger—Take 2 ounces powdered ginger and 2 pints alcohol. Digest in a gentle heat for several days and strain. Bottle and label.

This tincture is a cordial and stimulant—it is generally used as a corrective to purgative draughts, without which the latter are apt to be griping. It makes a wholesome and pleasant drink for summer. The sale is extensive and yields a large profit. 4 ounce bottles would be the best to put it up in.

Marble Cement—Saturate plaster of paris in a strong solution of alum; then bake in an oven for two hours, afterwards grind to powder.

It sets into a very hard composition capable of taking a very high polish. It can be mixed

with various coloring minerals to produce a cement of any color capable of imitating marble. It is a very rare recipe.

Eureka Salve—Melt 1 ounce of beeswax, 1 ounce of tallow, 1 ounce rosin and 1 ounce lard; then take from the fire and put in 1 ounce each olive oil, oil of amber, oil of spike, and just before congelation, add 1 ounce verdigris, stirring until perfectly cold. The verdigris must be well pulverized.

Put in tin boxes to sell for 25 cents. It is a healing salve.

Stomach Bitters—Mix well together 1 pound wild cherry bark, 1 ounce peruvian bark, 1 ounce dried orange peel; steep in 5 gallons pure gin for two weeks. Strain, bottle and label.

This cures sour stomach, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, etc. Dose, tablespoonful before each meal.

Polishing Paste for Metals—Take equal parts of pulverized rotten stone and brick dust, mix well into a stiff paste with lard. It should be put up in tin boxes.

Profits large.

Stick Cement—Heat a good article of shellac and while soft draw out into stick.

This cement is sold about the country as a great secret. When you apply it, heat the article

a little above boiling water heat and apply a thin coating on both surfaces of the broken vessel, press together, and when cold it will be as strong as when new. A stick about 5 inches long and as thick as a lead pencil can be sold for 10 cents.

Black Court Plaster, No. 1—Dissolve ½ ounce balsam of benzoin in 6 ounces spirits alcohol; in a separate vessel, dissolve 1 ounce isinglass in as little alcohol as possible, strain each and mix together, let stand, so that any undissolved parts may subside; when the clear liquid is cold it will form a jelly. Strain black silk on a frame and brush over it several times the above by first warming it. When the coated silk is dry it must be finished off with a coat of a solution of 4 ounces turpentine in 6 ounces tincture benzoin to prevent it cracking.

There is a fortune in this if you push it.

Lemon Syrup, No. 1—One pound of loaf or crushed sugar, to every ½ pint of lemon juice. Let it stand 24 hours, or till the sugar is dissolved, stirring it very often with a silver spoon. When dissolved, dip a flannel in hot water and wring it very dry. Strain the syrup and bottle it. This will keep almost any length of time.

Put in pint bottles.

Sarsaparilla Mead—Three pounds of sugar, 3 ounces of tartaric acid, 1 ounce of cream tartar, 1 of flour, 1 of essence of sarsaparilla, and 3 quarts of water. Strain and bottle it, then let it stand ten days before using it.

Twigg's Hair Dye—An excellent dye, as well as most serviceable hair-wash.

Take 1 drachm lac-sulphur, ½ drachm sugar lead, 4 ounces rose water. Mix carefully. Wash the hair repeatedly, till it assumes the desired shade.

Bottle in 4 or 6 ounce bottles, with directions, and label.

Dalby's Carminative—Take oils caraway, fennel and peppermint, each 10 drops; rub them up with 10 ounces of white sugar and 5 ounces of carbonate or lump magnesia, then add 1½ drachms of sal-tartar and 2 ounces of laudanum. Mix with 3½ pints of water.

Put up in small bottles.

Ointment for Frosted Feet—Take 1 ounce stramonium ointment, or, if that cannot be procured, of spermaceti ointment, and 1 drachm of Goulard's extract. Mix together perfectly and anoint the parts affected several times a day. It will relieve the worst cases.

Put up in small metal boxes.

Harness Blacking Melt 4 ounces of mutton suet with 12 ounces of beeswax; add 12 ounces of sugar candy, 4 ounces of soft soap dissolved in water, and 2 ounces of indigo finely powdered. When melted and well mixed, add half a pint of turpentine. Lay it on the harness with a sponge, and polish off with a brush.

Bottle and label.

Blackberry Wine—There is no wine equal to the blackberry wine when properly made, either in flavor or for medical purposes, and all persons who can conveniently do so should manufacture enough for their own use every year, as it is invaluable in sickness as a tonic, and nothing is a better remedy for bowel disease. We, therefore, give the recipe for making it, and, having tried it ourselves, we speak advisedly on the subject. Measure your berries and bruise them; to every gallon add 1 quart of boiling water. Let the mixture stand 24 hours, stirring occasionally; then strain off the liquor into a cask, to every gallon adding 2 pounds of sugar; cork tight and you will have wine ready for use without further straining or boiling. This makes a most excellent and palatable wine.

Baking Powders—The following are the baking powders in general use: 1. Tartaric acid, 4½

ounces; arrow-root or rice flour, 5 ounces; mix. Alum, 5 ounces; bicarbonate of soda, $2\frac{3}{4}$ ounces; bicarbonate of ammonia, $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce; arrow-root, 4 ounces.

Purple Ink—A beautiful purple ink is made by boiling 1 ounce of ground logwood in $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints of soft water and half an ounce of pulverized alum. Boil 20 minutes, strain andbottle for use. Keep the air out, and it will keep a long time.

Put in bottles of various sizes.

Brown's Bronchial Troches—Take 1 pound of pulverized extract of licorice, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds pulverized sugar, 4 ounces of pulverized cubebs, 4 ounces of pulverized gum arabic, and 1 ounce of pulverized extract of conium. Mix.

Make into a dough with flour, and roll preparation out in thin sheets; cut out in small wafers.

Peppermint Cordial—To make peppermint cordial take 13 gallons of rectified spirits, 1 in 5 under hydrometer proof, 12 pounds of loaf sugar, 1 pint of spirits of wine that will fire gunpowder, 15 pennyweights of oil of peppermint, and as much water as will fill up the cask, which should be set on end; after the whole has been well mixed this will make 20 gallons.

Bottle in pint and quart bottles.

Razor Paper—This article supersedes the use of the ordinary strop; by merely wiping the razor on the paper to remove the lather after shaving a keen edge is always maintained without further trouble; only one caution is necessary—that is, to begin with a sharp razor, and then "the paper" will keep it in that state for years. It may be prepared thus: First, procure oxide of iron (by the addition of carbonate of soda to a solution of persulphate of iron), well wash the precipitate, and finally leave it of the consistency of cream. Secondly, procure a good paper, soft and thin, then with a soft brush spread over the paper (on one side only) very thinly the moist oxide of iron; dry and cut into two inch square pieces. It is then fit for use.

Put up in packages of one or two dozen sheets.

Honey Recipe—White sugar, 10 pounds; water, 3 pints; bees-bread honey, $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds; cream tartar, 40 grains; oil of peppermint, 12 drops; gum arabic, 2 ounces; ottar of roses, 1 drop. Put into a brass or copper kettle and let boil for 5 minutes; then take pulverized slippery elm, 2 teaspoonsful, and water, 1 quart; mix and strain into the kettle and let boil for 5 minutes; take off and mix in the whites of 2 eggs well beaten,

and when nearly cold add 1 pound of bees-bread honey. By adding more slippery elm and gum arabic to a proportionate quantity of water, you can make it as cheap as you please. Bees-bread honey is that made by the bees in the fall of the year to subsist on during the winter, it being much stronger than that made in the spring. When this cannot be obtained, honey in the comb will answer, but it requires half a pound more. Use dark sugar if you want it dark colored. Above recipe makes about 20 pounds, but to make cheap use 20 spoonsful slippery elm and 10 of gum arabic. This will make about 40 pounds.

Burgundy Pitch Plasters—2 pounds Burgundy pitch, 1 pound labdanum, 4 ounces each yellow rosin and yellow wax, 1 ounce expressed oil of mace. To the pitch, rosin and wax, melted together, add first the labdanum and then the oil of mace. After a long continued cough in the winter, a pitch should be put over the breast bone.

Adhesive Plaster, No. 1—Take 5 ounces common or litherage plaster, 1 ounce white rosin. Melt them together, and spread the liquid compound thin on strips of linen by means of a spatula or table knife. This plaster is very

adhesive and is used for keeping on other dressing.

Put up in large envelopes.

Washing Mixture—The washerwomen of Berlin in Prussia, use a mixture of 2 ounces of turpentine and ¼ ounce of spirits of sal-ammoniac well mixed together. This mixture is put into a bucket of warm water, in which ½ pound of soap has been dissolved. The clothes are immersed over night in this mixture, and the next day washed. The most dirty cloth is said thus to be perfectly cleansed and free from the smell of turpentine. The cloth does not require so much rubbing, and linen fabrics are thus not so soon destroyed.

Lip Salve, No. 1—Melt together, 1 ounce oil sweet almonds, ¾ ounce spermaceti; when nearly cold, add any essential oil you please.

Put in small metal boxes.

Furniture Paste—1 pint turpentine, ½ ounce alkanet root, digest until sufficiently colored, then add beeswax, scraped small, 4 ounces; put into hot water bath, and stir until dissolved. If you want pale color, leave out the alkanet.

Put up in wooden boxes.

Cheap Varnish—A very cheap and durable varnish for rough work may be made by mixing

60 parts (by weight) of raw linseed oil, 2 parts of litharge and 1 part of white vitriol—boiling the whole together, until all the water has evaporated.

French Rouge—French chalk, 2 ounces; oil of almonds, 1 drachm; carmine, ½ drachm. Mix.

Crystalize Grasses—Dissolve 9 ounces alum in 1 pint water. Put in the grass when the alum water is cool enough to bear the hand; watch it, and take it out when the crystals are large as you wish; dry them on paper. If you wish colors, get a few powdered paints and sprinkle over it when it comes from the water; heat the alum over when it becomes cold.

Cough Syrup—2 tablespoonsful molasses, 2 teaspoonsful castor oil, 2 teaspoonsful paregoric; mix over a slow fire. Dose: adult, teaspoonful three times a day.

Leather Varnish—Quart alcohol, ½ pound gum shellac, 1 ounce rosin, ¼ ounce camphor. Set in warm place, stir frequently for several days until dissolved, then add 2 ounces lamp black, mixed with a little alcohol, and it is ready; if too thick, thin with alcohol. Bottle and label.

Metal Powders—Pound fine crushed chalk, ½ pound whitening; 1 ounce oil of cinnamon; mix. Box and label.

Universal Liniment for Burns—Equal parts olive oil, linseed oil, lime water; shake well. Bottle and label.

Oil for Harness—Mix 1 quart of neats-foot oil, 4 ounces of beef tallow and 3 tablespoonsful of lamp black. In summer add 4 ounces of bees-wax.

Laundry Blue—2 ounces Prussian blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint water, add 1 pint spirits. Bottle and label.

Cure for Drunkenness Sulphate of iron 5 grains; magnesia, 10 grains; peppermint, 11 drachms; spirits of nutmeg, 1 drachm; twice a day. This preparation acts as a tonic and stimulant, and so partially supplies the place of the accustomed liquor, and prevents that absolute physical and moral prostration that follows a sudden breaking off from the use of stimulating drinks.

Diamond Cement For joining broken glass, china, etc.

Take 1 ounce pulverized mastic, dissolved in a little alcohol, and 1 ounce of isinglass that has been steeped in water until soft, also in alcohol; then mix the two alcoholic solutions, and add 2 drachms of very finely powdered gum ammoniac. Use a gentle heat by a water bath until they become amalgamated; then pour the mixture

into ½ ounce phials, and cork well. When it is to be used, place the phial in warm water, and warm it before applying the cement. Press the pieces of the broken vessel closely together, and set it aside for a whole day.

Soap for Washing—The *American Agriculturalist* is responsible for this recipe:—To each pound of common hard soap, add ½ to ¾ of an ounce of common borax, pulverized, and 1 quart of water. Put the water into a tin pan, or other convenient vessel, and put on the stove; put in the borax, and then add the soap, cut in small, thin pieces. Keep them hot, but not boiling, several hours, or until the soap is dissolved. When cool, it will be double the quantity, and thus save at least one-half. Rub the dirtiest part of the clothes with this compound and soak them over night, if convenient, or an hour or two in the morning. This mixture does not cut the hands, and is adapted to all sorts of clothes—calicoes, flannels, etc., as well as white cotton or linen. They are to be washed, boiled and rinsed as usual, but the labor of rubbing is greatly lessened.

Cologne, No 2—To a quart of proof spirit, add 3 drachms oil lemon, 3 drachms oil garden lavender, 1 drachm oil rosemary, ½ ounce ber-

gamot, 6 drops oil cinnamon, one ounce essence musk, 5 drops neroli, or orange flower.

Water-Proof Blacking—Take three ounces spermaceti, melt it in an earthen vessel over a slow fire; and six drachms india rubber, cut it into thin slices, let it dissolve: then add 8 ounces tallow, 2 ounces lard, and four ounces amber varnish; mix, and it will be fit for use.

Indellible Ink—Marking Liquid:—Lunar caustic, 1 drachm: rain water, 2 drachms; nitric acid, 10 ggt.

Wetting Liquid:—Salt of tartar, 1 drachm; gum arabic, ½ drachm; Rain water, 1½ ounce.

Cologne, No. 3—To a pint of proof spirit, add 1 ounce essence musk, 8 drops oil cloves, 1 drachm bergamot, 1 drachm garden lavender, 2 drachms, each, oil rosemary and oil lemon.

Composition for Grafting—Take one part tallow, two parts beeswax, and four parts rosin; melt it together, turn it into water, and mix it as shoemakers do wax.

Water-proof Composition—To be applied to saddles, harness, gig aprons, boots and shoes; also, to well ropes, handles of various implements, and many other uses, may be thus prepared: Rosin, 1 part; lard, 2 parts; mix and apply warm, drying it in before the fire.

Water-Proof Boots—Boots and shoes may be rendered impervious to water by the following composition. Take 3 oz. of spermaceti and melt it in a pipkin, or other earthen vessel, over a slow fire; add thereto 6 drachms of india rubber, cut into slices, and these will presently dissolve; then add seriatim of tallow, 8 ounces; hog's lard, 2 ounces; amber varnish, 4 ounces. Mix, and it will be fit for use immediately. The boots, or other material to be treated, are to receive two three coats with a common blacking brush, and a fine polish is the result.

Hot Drops—In one gill of brandy, put one-quarter of an ounce of pure cayenne pepper. Let it stand a few days, then filter.

Black Ink, No. 2—Powdered galls, 3 oz.; copperas, logwood, gum senegal, each, 1 ounce; water, 2 pints.

Mix well together, and let it stand two or three weeks; bottle, and it will be fit for use.

Cologne, No. 4—Of alcohol, 1 gallon; oil of lavender, 12 drachms; oil of rosemary, 4 drachms; essence of lemon, 12 drachms, oil of bergamot, 12 drachms; oil of cinnamon, 12 drops.

Furniture Varnish—White wax, two ounces oil of turpentine, 1 gill; melt the wax, and gradually mix in the turpentine.

Cologne, No. 5—Oil bergamot, oil lemon, and oil garden lavender, each 4 ounces; oil rosemary, ½ ounce; oil cloves and cinnamon, each, 1 drachm; essence musk, 8 ounces; proof spirit, 3 gallons.

Excellent Tonic—Pour 1 pint of boiling water on several dandelion plants, root and leaf: cover it until cold; drink a teacupful every night and morning.

Liniment for Frostbite—Tincture of opium, ½ an ounce; spirits of camphor, ½ an ounce; tincture of cantharides, ½ an ounce. Mix, and apply as soon as possible. I have found this to be uniformly successful remedy.

Axle, or Lubricating Grease—The *Scientific American*, informs us that the following compound was patented in England, and, that with 25 parts of black lead mixed with it it makes a good axle grease for carts and carriages.

1. Tallow, 252 parts; oil, 333; soda, 14; potash, 12, and water, 389 parts, pounds, grains, ounces, or whatever weight shall be taken. The potash and soda are first dissolved in the water; and the tallow and oil mixed and kneaded to thoroughly incorporate. It can be made in small quantities for one's own use; or in large quantities, and boxed for sale.

2. Another. — Fine black-lead, 1 pound; lard, 4 pounds. Grind the two articles together on a painter's stone, or else rub them thoroughly together with a spatula, upon a smooth board.

3. Booth's axle grease, patent, expired, consists of common soda, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound; tallow, 3 pounds, and palm-oil, 6 pounds, or if you prefer, palm-oil, 10 pounds, with no tallow; water, 1 gallon. Heat to 200 degrees or 210 degrees Fah., and mix by constantly stirring; then remove from the fire and stir until cool, to prevent any separation of the articles.

4. A thin composition is made with the same amount of soda and water, with rape-oil, 1 gallon, and tallow, or palm-oil, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound; mixed by heat. The rape plant belongs to the cabbage tribe, but has a root and seed like the turnip. The oil is made from the seed.

5. For carriages having a nicely turned bearing, or axle, in warm weather, there is probably nothing better than castor-oil alone; and for winter, castor-oil mixed with about an equal amount of petroleum oil, which prevents the thickening of the castor-oil. This last also makes a valuable lubricating oil for shafting journals.

1. **Babbitt's Anti-Friction Metal—For Boxes**—This metal is composed of copper, 3 pounds; block tin, 3 pounds.; and antimony, 1 pound; and in this proportion for any amount desired.

First melt the copper, then add the tin, then the antimony; and when all is melted, pour into bars, ready for use as desired, or pour into journal boxes, if needed at the time.

2. Where small shafts have got to be run at a very high rate of speed, the journals invariably heat with any of the *common* metal boxes. But in cases where they have been run as high as 7,000 revolutions per minute, the following *aluminum* bronze has proved successful: Copper, 90 parts; aluminum, 10 parts.

Scald Head Ointment—Take 1 ounce sulphur 1 ounce lard, 2 drachms sal-ammoniac; mix and box.

To be rubbed upon the part affected two or three times a day.

Ringworm Ointment—Take ½ drachm finely powdered subacetate of copper, 1 drachm prepared calomel, 1 ounce spermaceti ointment, mix well together. To be rubbed over the parts affected every night and morning. This

ointment is also very efficacious in cases of foul and languid ulcers.

Citrate Magnesia—Take 120 grains magnesia, 450 grains citric acid, 40 grains bicarbonate of potassia; dissolve the acid in four fluid ounces of water, and having added the magnesia, stir until it is dissolved. Filter the solution into a strong 12 ounce bottle, into which has been poured 2 fluid ounces of syrup of citric acid. Then add the bicarbonate of potassia and enough water almost to fill the bottle; close with a cork and secure with twine. Shake moderately till it is dissolved. This is a very pleasant drink, and in the dose of a tumblerful, a pretty active and cooling purgative.

Tomatoes—to Dry for Winter Use—Small sized, but quite ripe tomatoes are to be chosen. Wash and scald them with boiling water; then peel, and squeeze, singly in the hand, to remove a little of the juice, or water, after which slice them and dry on tins, in an oven to prevent souring. For use, soak awhile, then stew, or cook as *fresh* tomatoes—saves the expense of canning.

Balsam of Honey—Take 2 ounces balsam of tolu, 2 drachms gum storax, 2 drachms opium, 8 ounces honey. Dissolve these in a quart of

spirits of wine. This balsam is exceedingly useful in allaying the irritation of a cough. Dose, 1 or 2 teaspoonsful in a little tea or warm water.

Rhubarb Wine—Take of sliced rhubarb, 2½ ounces, ½ ounce cardamon seeds, bruised and husked, 2 drachms saffron, 2 pints Spanish white wine, ½ pint proof spirits. Digest for ten days and strain. This is a warm, cordial, laxative medicine. It is chiefly used in weakness of the stomach and bowels, and some kinds of looseness. It may be given in doses of ½ to 3 or 4 teaspoonsful, or even more, according to the circumstances of the disorder and strength of the patient.

Aniseed Cordial—Take 2 pounds aniseed, bruised, 12½ gallons proof spirits, 1 gallon water. Draw off 10 gallons, with a moderate fire. This water should never be reduced below proof, because the large quantity of oil with which it is impregnated will render the goods milky and foul, when brought down below proof. But if it should be milky, it may be restored by filteration.

Extract of Verbena—One gallon rectified alcohol, 2 ounces English rosemary, 1 ounce oil lemon peel, 1 ounce oil of balm (Melissa), ½

drachm oil of mint, 1 pint espril-de-rose, 1 pint extract orange.

Violet Powder—Twelve pounds wheat starch, 2½ pounds powdered orris root, ½ ounce oil lemon, ¼ ounce bergamot, 2 drachms oil of rose. Mix.

Stick Pomade—Use lard and wax, or mutton suet, in proportion to the consistency you wish. In moulding, be sure not to run too hot, as cavities will occur in the center, rendering the sticks liable to break. Scent 1 pound of pomade to 1 drachm each essence bergamot, thyme, lavender and orange peel. Color with annitto or saffron.

Camphorated Vinegar—To 6 drachms camphor, 2 ounces alcohol, 1 pound strong vinegar. Powder the camphor by the aid of alcohol in a mortar and add the vinegar.

Flour Paste—Paste is formed principally of wheaten flour, boiled in water, till it be of a glutinous or viscid consistency. Add a small quantity of oxalic acid. This is a secret not gen erally known. You can label on tin or metal.

Mark it poison.

Black Sealing Wax—Four and one-half ounces venice turpentine, 9 ounces shellac, 3 ounces calaphony, and sufficient lamp black, mixed with oil of turpentine, to color it.

Bottle Sealing Wax—Eighteen ounces dark or common rosin, 1 ounce shellac, 1 ounce beeswax. Melt together, and color with red lead, venitian red or lamp black.

Sympathetic Ink—Write with weak, boiled starch, and when the writing is required to appear, brush over with a weak solution of iodine—the letters will appear black.

Violet Ink—Eight parts logwood, 64 parts water, boiled down to half, then strain, and add 1 part chloride of tin.

To Remove Ink from Paper—Wash alternately with a camel brush, dipped in a solution of oxalic acid and cyanide of potassium.

Poison.

Freezing Without Ice—Four ounces of each sal-ammoniac and nitre in 8 ounces of water will reduce the temperature from 50° to 10°. When extreme cold is required, the body to be frozen should be first cooled as much as possible by one portion of the mixture, then by a succeeding one.

Fire Proof Paper—Dip the paper in a strong solution of alum, and then thoroughly dry it. Some paper requires to be dipped more than once, and must be repeated until thoroughly saturated.

Roach Wafers—These are made with flour, sugar and red lead, heated in wafer irons.

Orris Tooth Wash—Water, 1 ounce; honey, 8 ounces; alcohol, 1 ounce; tincture myrrh, ½ ounce; orris root, 1 ounce; tincture bark, ½ ounce.

When thoroughly mixed, bottle in 2 or 4 ounce bottles, and label neatly. This is an excellent preparation for the teeth.

Cinnamon Soap—Thirty pounds tallow soap, 20 pounds palm oil soap, 7 ounces essence cinnamon, 1¼ ounce essence bergamot, 1¼ ounce oil sassafras, 1 pound finely powdered yellow ochre. Mix with olive oil, and melt into a mass, by means of steam or water bath.

Stick Pomatum, White—Melt together, 6 pounds mutton suet, ¾ pounds white wax, ¾ pound spermaceti, 1 ounce powdered benzoin; scent with 4 parts essence bergamot, 2 parts essence lemon, and 1 part cloves. Roll in sticks; wrap with tin foil.

Castor Oil Pomade—Castor oil, 4 ounces; sweet lard, 2 ounces; white wax, 2 drachms; oil bergamot, 2 drachms; oil lavender, 20 drops. Melt the fat together, and on cooling, add the scents and stir till cold.

Put up in nice, wide-mouth bottles, holding about 4 ounces.

Razor Paste No. 1—Take 1 ounce prepared putty, and mix with a saturated solution of oxalic acid sufficient to form a paste. Spread this over the strop; when dry, add a little water. It gives a fine edge to the razor.

Fly Paper—Half a pound quassia wood and ½ pound long pepper are boiled in 15 pounds of water until they are reduced to 10 pounds. The decoction is next filtered, and 8 pounds of sugar with 2 pounds of honey are dissolved in clear liquor; to which are then added 40 pounds of glycerine and 40 pounds of soda ley. The paper is dipped in this liquid. The quantities of the ingredients may, of course, be greater or less, but the above proportions must be preserved.

Black Court Plaster, No. 2.—Strain black silk on a frame, and brush it over with a solution of 1 ounce of isinglass, in 12 ounces of proof spirit, and mix 2 ounces of tincture benzoin (Turlington's balsam) with it; when dry, repeat the process 4 or 5 times, and finish off with a coat of tincture black balsam of Peru.

Flesh-Colored Court Plaster.—To make flesh-colored court plaster, stretch fine white silk on a frame, and brush it over 5 or 6 times with a solution of 1 ounce best isinglass in 12 ounces

proof spirit, to which you should first add a few drops of tincture cochineal, to give a slight tint.

Black Ink, No. 3—Ink of the very finest and most intense black may be prepared by adding a very minute portion of vanadic acid, or vanadiate of ammonia, to a solution of nutgall. This ink is much more lasting than ordinary ink.

Cure for Ear Ache.—Equal parts of strained honey and best balsam-capavia and French brandy, put into a vial. When wanted, warm, shake and put 1 or 2 drops in the ear 3 times a day. It will even cure deafness in some cases.

Cologne, No. 7—To a quart of proof spirit, add one drachm, each, oils garden lavender and bergamot; 2 drachms, each, oils lemon and rosemary; 8 drops, each, oils cinnamon and cloves. Mix well.

Lip Salve, No. 1.—Of white wax, 1 ounce; oil of almonds, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; oil of roses, 6 drops; orcanette, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Essence of Celery — This is prepared by soaking for a fortnight $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce of the seeds of celery in $\frac{1}{4}$ pint of brandy. A few drops will flavor a pint of soup or broth equal to a head of celery. It can be put up in 2 ounce bottles, with labels and directions.

Leather Cement—An adhesive cement for uniting the parts of boots and shoes, and for the seams of articles of clothing, may be thus made:

Take 1 pound of gutta percha, 4 ounces of india rubber, 2 ounces of pitch, 1 ounce of shellac, 2 ounces of oil.

These ingredients are to be melted together, and used hot.

Baking Powders — Baking soda, 6 ounces; cream of tartar, 8 ounces: first free them from all moisture by drying them separately in an oven on papers. Then mix thoroughly.

The amount required to raise each quart of flour being baked is one teaspoonful.

Mix with cold water and bake immediately.

This contains none of the drugs generally used for baking powder; it is very easily made, and costs but little.

The best way to put this powder up would be in 6 ounce bottles, well corked and sealed, as it attracts moisture from the atmosphere.

Root Beer.—For each gallon of water to be used, take hops, burdock, yellowdock, sarsaparilla, dandelion and spikenard roots, bruised, each ½ ounce.

The same proportion will answer for any quantity. Boil twenty minutes and strain it

while hot; add 5 drops oil of spruce and 5 drops oil of sassafras; when it has cooled off a little, put in 3 tablespoonsful of yeast, $\frac{2}{3}$ pint of molasses, or $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of white sugar.

After it is well mixed, let it stand in a jar to work for two hours, covering it with a cloth, then bottle and set in a cool place.

This makes an excellent and wholesome drink for the spring and summer months, and if put up nicely will find a ready sale.

Grafting Wax—To work well early in the grafting season, while the weather is still cool, the wax must be a little softer, to spread nicely, than later, as the weather becomes warmer.

1. THEN FOR COOL WEATHER, take rosin, 4 pounds, bees-wax, 1 pound; and linseed-oil, 1 pint. Melt all together and pour into cold water, and as soon as it is sufficiently cool to be handled, grease the hands a little and begin to work it, by pulling out, doubling over, and pulling out again, etc. The more it is worked, the easier it will spread, and the nicer it will be.

2. FOR WARM WEATHER, add 1 pound more of rosin to the wax mixture, above, and work otherwise the same as No. 1.

Honey Soap—Cut into thin slices 2 pounds of yellow soap. Put into a saucepan, which

must be set in another containing boiling water over the fire, occasionally stirring it till melted, then add ¼ pound of palm oil, ¼ pound of honey, small quantity of oil of cinnamon; let all boil together 6 or 8 minutes; then pour out into moulds. It will be fit for use the next day.

Green Mountain Salve—Rosin, 5 pounds; Burgundy pitch, bees-wax, and mutton tallow, each ¼ pound; oil of hemlock, balsam of fir, oil of origanum, oil of red cedar and venice turpentine, each 1 ounce; oil of wormwood, ½ ounce; verdigris, very finely pulverized, 1 ounce; melt the first articles together, and add the oils, having rubbed the verdigris up with a little of the oils, and put it in with the other articles, stirring well; then pour into cold water and work until cool enough to roll.

This salve is excellent for rheumatic pains, or weakness.

Put up in rolls, with fancy wrapper and directions.

Camphor Tablet for Chapped Hands, etc—Melt tallow, and add a little powdered camphor and glycerine, with a few drops of oil of almonds to scent. Pour in moulds, and cool.

Wrap in tin foil and again with a paper

wrapper containing fancy label. It should be put up nicely, and will sell well.

Orange Syrup—Put 1½ pounds of white sugar to each pint of juice; add some of the peel; boil ten minutes, then strain it. Bottle and cork it. When mixed with cold water it mades a delightful beverage, and is useful to flavor pies, etc. Put up in pint bottles, with a neat label.

Ginger Beer Powders—Put into blue papers, 30 grains of bicarbonate of soda, 5 grains of powdered ginger, and 1 drachm of powdered white sugar. Put into white papers 25 grains of tartaric acid.

When used, dissolve the contents of each paper separately in ½ a tumbler of water; when thoroughly dissolved, pour one tumbler into the other, and drink while effervescing.

Put up one dozen of each powder in a box, and label, and enclose directions.

Cancer Ointment—Linseed oil, 1 pint; sweet oil, 1 ounce; boil them in a kettle on the coals for nearly 4 hours, as warm as you can; then have pulverized and mixed, borax ½ ounce; red lead 4 ounces, and sugar of lead 1½ ounces; remove the kettle from the fire and stir in the powder; continue the stirring until cooled to blood heat, then stir in 1 ounce

of spirits of turpentine; try if it is thick enough to spread on linen, as a salve, by taking out a little and letting it get cold; if not, boil it again.

Put it up in boxes.

Black Stick Pomatum—Prepared lard, melted with $\frac{1}{3}$ in winter, and $\frac{1}{2}$ its weight in summer, of wax, and colored with powdered ivory-black, and strained through tammy, or any substance that will permit the fine particles of ivory-black to pass through. Stir it constantly, and when it begins to thicken, pour it into paper moulds.

Put up in tin foil, with a wrapper containing directions, etc.

Chinese Depilatory—This is for the purpose of removing superfluous hair.

Crystallized hydrosulphate of soda, 3 parts; quicklime in powder, 10 parts; starch, 10 parts. Mix together well. When used, it is to be mixed with water, and applied to the skin where the hair is to be removed, and scraped off in two or three minutes with a wooden knife.

Put up in wide-mouth bottles.

Spanish Gingerette—1 pound of white sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce best bruised ginger root, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce cream of tartar, 2 lemons, sliced, and 1 gallon of water.

In making 4 gallons, boil the ginger and lemons 10 minutes in 2 gallons of the water, the sugar and cream of tartar to be dissolved in the cold water, and mix all, and add ½ pint of good yeast; let it ferment over night, strain and bottle in the morning.

This is a cooling and refreshing beverage, and recommended for dyspepsia and sick headache.

Pain Killer—Put 5 tablespoonsful of cayenne pepper, ground, in a wide-mouth bottle; add ½ pint of alcohol and a small piece of camphor. Cork, and let it stand two weeks, then pour carefully into bottles. This is an excellent internal and external remedy.

Put up for sale in 4 ounce bottles.

Soothing Syrup—To 1 pound of honey, add 2 tablespoonsful of paregoric, the same of oil of aniseed, and enough water to make a thick syrup. For children teething, dose, a teaspoonful occasionally.

Bottle in 3 ounce bottles.

Arnica Liniment—To 1 pint of sweet oil, add 2 tablespoonsful of tincture of arnica; or the leaves may be heated in the oil over a slow fire. This is an excellent liniment for wounds, stiff joints, rheumatism, and all injuries. Bottle in 4 ounce bottles, with directions and label.

King of Pain—Burning fluid, 1 pint; oils of cedar, hemlock, sassafras, and origanum, each, 2 ounces; carbonate of ammonia, pulverized, 1 ounce; mix well together. This is a good remedy for toothache, rheumatism and neuralgia. To be applied freely by bathing the parts affected.

Bottle and label.

Pop Corn Balls—Put ½ bushel of nicely popped corn on a table, or in a large pan.

Make a syrup with 1 pound of white sugar and a little water, when it has boiled until it slightly hardens on being tried with cold water, remove it from the fire and add to it 6 tablespoonsful of dissolved gum arabic, very thick. The solution of the gum must be made with boiling water and stand over night. Saturate the corn with the mixture, by pouring it over different parts, and mix well together with the hands or a stick, then press it into balls very quickly, lest it sets before they are all made. This amount will make about one hundred balls.

Dr. Hale's Cough Tincture—Wild cherry bark, black cohosh root (*macrotys racemosa*) and liquorice root, of each, 2 ounces; blood-root, 1 ounce; good whisky, 1½ pints; soft water, 1 pint; white sugar, 1 pound; wines of ipecac and antimony, of each, 2 ounces; (I greatly prefer

for my own use tincture of lobelia, 1 ounce, in place of the wine of antimony, but an allopath will prefer the wine of antimony; each can suit himself).

Let the roots and bark be coarsely bruised and put into the whisky for 48 hours, then strain and gently press to obtain 1 pint of spirit, which set by, and put the water upon the roots and gently steep in a covered dish for 2 or 3 hours, and then strain and gently press out the liquid, in which dissolve the sugar, then add the spirit tincture first set aside, and also the wine of ipecac and tincture of lobelia.

Dose—A teaspoonful whenever the cough is troublesome. In recent colds, attended with considerable cough, take a teaspoonful 2 or 3 times, once in ½ to 1 hour before retiring, and it will ordinarily start a gentle perspiration, and very greatly help any other means of relief.

Milk of Wax for the Skin—There are quite a proportion of the ladies who have a very thin and active skin, *i. e.*, the blood circulates in the skin freely; and as the common yellow soaps contain a large amount of alkali, they irritate these delicately organized surfaces, especially the face, so much so that a very unpleasant roughness is almost always present. Persons of

this class will find a great satisfaction in the use of the following combination, instead of the common soaps for toilet purposes:

Pure white wax, oil of sweet almonds, spermaceti, and any nice, white bar soap, of each, ½ ounce; rose water, 1½ pints, and essence of lavender, 6 ounces. If any one should prefer the flavor of camphor to that of lavender, they can substitute camphor spirits for the essence of lavender.

Shave the soap fine and put it into a suitable dish to set inside of a pan of hot water, and put about ½ pint of the rose water with the soap and set it where the heat shall dissolve the soap; then add the oil, wax and spermaceti, stirring well; then, as soon as the wax melts, add the balance of the rose water, a little at a time, and last, the lavender or camphor, whichever flavor suits you best; or alcohol may be used, if no perfume at all is desired.

Milk of Almonds for the Complexion.—A very nice Cosmetic is prepared with:

Sweet almond meats, or pits, ¼ pound; nice white or curd soap, ¼ ounce; rose water, 1 quart.

Pour boiling water over the almond meats for 3 or 4 minutes, then pour off and put on cold water for a minute or two; then pour off again

and with the fingers slip off the skin of all the meats, now rub them and the soaps in a mortar or bowl to a fine pulp, for 10 or 15 minutes; then begin to add the rose water, and rub to a milky appearance; then strain and bottle for use. To be applied after washing by means of a towel or cloth.

Stick Glue—Affords a very convenient means of uniting papers, and other small light objects; it is made by dissolving by the aid of heat, pure glue, as parchment glue, or gelatine, with about $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ of its weight of coarse brown sugar, in as small quantity of boiling water as possible; this, when perfectly liquid, should be cast into thin cakes on a flat surface very slightly oiled, and as it cools cut up into pieces of a convenient size. When required for use one end may be moistened by the mouth, and is then ready to be rubbed on any substances it may be wished to join; a piece kept in the desk or workbox is exceedingly convenient.

Bronzing Fluid—Red aniline, benzoic acid, violet aniline, each, grains 50; alcohol, ounces 2. Dissolve the aniline in the alcohol, in a bottle, by the aid of water bath, add the benzoic acid, boil in the water bath 5 or 10 minutes, until the greenish color of the liquid has changed to a

light brownish bronze. This is applied to leather, metal, wood or other surfaces.

Leather Bronze—Tannin, parts 5; alcohol, parts 100; goldbronze, real, enough. Apply this mixture with a sponge.

Acid-Free Shoe Blacking—To a solution of casein in soda add ivory black, glucose, olive oil and oletate of iron. A little soluble blue or Prussian blue dissolved with oxalic acid improves the color.

Dressing for Tan Shoes—Bees-wax, 1 part; oil of turpentine, 4 parts.

Elastic Mucilage—Salicylic acid, 1 drachm; soft soap, 3 drachms; glycerine, 20 drachms. Dissolve and add to a mucilage composed of acacia, 12 ounces; water, 24 ounces.

To Clean Marble Counters—Brush the dust off with a piece of chamois. Then apply with a brush a good coat of gum arabic about the consistency of thick mucilage and expose it to the sun or wind to dry. In a short time it will peel off. If all the gum should not peel off wash it with clean water and a clean cloth. If the first application does not have the desired effect it should be tried again.

Bedbug Poison—Tobacco, crude naphthalin, each, 1 ounce; oil of melissa, enough; benzine, 10

ounces. Extract the tobacco by macerating for 5 days in the benzine and dissolve the other ingredients in the filtrate.

Insecticide for Agriculturists— The following is recommended as one of the best preparations known for killing aphis, mealy bug, cotton blight and other insects: Rub 1 pound of sulphurated potash as fine as possible, and mix intimately with 4 pounds of soft soap. A large teaspoonful of this should be mixed with each gallon of soft water, and the plants should be well sprayed with the solution.

Liquid for Destroying Parasites on Plants— Boric acid, 10 parts; salicylic acid, 5 parts; alcohol, 20 parts; water, 200 parts. Apply by means of a spray.

Universal Insecticide— Dissolve 1 ounce each of the oils of cedar and winter-green in 2 pints deodorized benzine. This is claimed to resemble "Kern's Insect Annihilator" in all respects, and is certain death to cockroaches, bedbugs, fleas, and other insects.

To Keep Earth Worms out of Flower Pots— Pour on the soil a warm (80°–90°F.) decoction of quassia wormwood and powdered horse-chestnuts. In a few moments every worm will come to the surface and can be removed.

Spanish Rat Poison—Cantharides, brown sugar, musk, each 1 ounce; oil of rhodium, oil of caraway, each 4 drops; mix with 10 ounces ground malt.

Fertilizing Mixture for Lawns—Nitrate of sodium, 80 parts; superphosphate of calcium, 100 parts; guano, 200 parts, gypsum, 120 parts.

This amount is sufficient for one acre, and should be applied once or twice a year. This yields excellent results.

Chemical Food for Plants—Sulphate of ammonium, 4 parts; nitrate of potassium, 2 parts; sugar, 1 part.

About forty or fifty grains should be added to 1 gallon of water and applied once or twice a week.

Preston Salts—Take of sal-ammoniac and salts of tartar, of each about two ounces; pound up the sal-ammoniac into small bits, and mix them gently with the salts of tartar. After being well mixed, add a few drops of oil of lavender, sufficient to scent, and also a little musk; stop up in a glass bottle, and when required for use, add a few drops of water, or spirits of hartshorn, when you will immediately have strong smelling salts. The musk, being expensive, may be omitted; it will still be good. Any person can for a few

cents obtain these ingredients at any druggist's, and they will make salts, which to buy, prepared, would cost at least twenty-five cents.

Spruce Beer Powders—Powdered white sugar, 3 ounces; essence of spruce, 40 drops; carbonate of soda, 5 drachms and a scruple. Mix, and divide into 2 blue papers. Tartaric acid, 6 drachms; wrap in 12 white papers. Mix as ginger beer powders.

Portable Lemonade—Tartaric or citric acid, 1 ounce; finely powdered lump-sugar, ½ a pound, essence of lemon, 20 drops. Mix. Two or 3 teaspoonsful make a capital glass of lemonade.

Orangeade—Squeeze out the juice of an orange, pour boiling water on a little of the peel, and cover it close. Boil water and sugar to a thin syrup, and skim it. When all are cold, mix the juice, the infusion, and the syrup, with as much more water as will make a rich drink. Strain through a jelly-bag, and ice.

Ginger Lemonade—Boil 12½ pounds of lump sugar for 20 minutes in 10 gallons of water; clear it with the whites of 6 eggs. Bruise ½ pound of common ginger, boil with the liquor, and then pour it upon 10 lemons pared. When quite cold put it in a cask, with 2 tablespoonsful of yeast, the lemons sliced, and add ½ ounce of isinglass.

Bung up the cask the next day. It will be ready to bottle in three weeks, and to drink in another three weeks.

Raspberry Vinegar—Put 1 pound of fine fruit into a bowl, pour upon it a quart of the best white wine vinegar, next day strain the liquor on a pound of fresh raspberries; the following day do the same, but do not squeeze the fruit, only drain the liquor as dry as you can. Bottle, and cork well, then cover the corks with bottle cement.

Yellow Basilicon is composed of 2 ounces of yellow wax, 5 ounces of white rosin, and 7 ounces of hog's lard; these must be slowly melted together, and stirred constantly with a stick, till completely mixed. This ointment is sometimes used in treating scalds and burns; also for dressing blisters, when it is wished to keep up a discharge from them for a few days. This is a stimulating ointment.

Fly Water—The following preparation, without endangering the lives of children, or other incautious persons, is not less fatal to flies than a solution of arsenic. Dissolve 2 drachms of the extract of quassia in ½ pint of boiling water, add a little sugar or syrup, and put the mixture on plates.

Camphor Cerate for Chapped Hands—Take 1½

ounce of spermaceti, ½ ounce of white wax, scrape them into an earthen vessel or pipkin (an earthen jam-pot will do), add 6 drachms of pounded camphor, and pour on the whole 4 tablespoonsful of best olive oil; let it stand before the fire till it dissolves, stirring it well when liquid. Before you wash your hands, take a small piece of the cerate, and rub it into your hands, then wash them as usual. Putting the cerate on before going to bed is very good.

Put up in wide-mouthed bottles.

Rose Lip Salve—Eight ounces sweet almond oil, 4 ounces prepared mutton suet, 1½ ounce white wax, 2 ounces spermaceti, 20 drops otto; steep a small quantity of alkanet root in the oil, and strain before using. Melt the suet, wax and spermaceti together, then add the chloric oil and otto.

Fever-Sore Ointment—Extract of tobacco (kept by druggists), 1 drachm; alcohol, 1 ounce; bees-wax, ½ ounce; lard, 4½ ounces. Dissolve the extract in the alcohol, having melted the bees-wax and lard together, add the dissolved extract and continue the heat to evaporate the alcohol. Stir till cold.

Pomade Victoria—This highly-praised and excellent pomade is made in the following way—

and if so made, will be found to give a beautiful gloss and softness to the hair:—Quarter of a pound of honey and ½ ounce of bees-wax simmered together for a few minutes, and then strain; and of oil of almonds, lavender, and thyme, ½ drachm each. Be sure to continue stirring till quite cold, or the honey and wax will separate.

Linen Scent Bags, No. 2—Rose-leaves dried in the shade, or at about four feet from a stove, 1 pound; cloves, carraway seeds and allspice, of each, 1 ounce; pound in mortar, or grind in a mill; dried salt, ¼ pound. Mix all these together, and put the compound into little bags.

Tooth Powder, No. 3—One ounce powdered orris root, 1 drachm gum camphor, 2 drachms powdered myrrh, ½ ounces prepared chalk.

Itch Ointment—Take 2 ounces flowers of sulphur, 2 drachms (each) pulverized white hellebore and sal-tartar; add 20 drops oil lemon. Mix well with 2 ounces lard. Box and label.

Clean Steel and Iron—Take 1 ounce soft soap and 2 ounces emery; make into a paste, then rub the articles for cleaning with a washed leather and it will give a brilliant polish.

Rhubarb Wine—An agreeable and healthful wine is made from the expressed juice of the garden rhubarb.

To each gallon of juice, add 1 gallon of soft water, in which 7 pounds of brown sugar has been dissolved; fill a keg or barrel with this proportion, leaving the bung out, and keep it filled with sweetened water as it works over until clear; then bung down or bottle as you desire.

These stalks will furnish about three-fourths their weight in juice, or from 1,600 to 2,000 gallons of wine to each acre of well-cultivated plants. Fill the barrels and let them stand until spring, and bottle, as any wine will be better in glass or stone.

Blacking, No. 3 — Ivory black, 1½ ounce; treacle, 1½ ounce; sperm oil, 3 drachms; strong oil of vitriol, 3 drachms; common vinegar, ½ pint. Mix the ivory black, treacle and vinegar together, then mix the sperm oil and oil of vitriol separately; and add them to the other mixture.

Shampooing Mixture, No. 1—For five cents per quart.—Purified carbonate of potash, commonly called salts of tartar, 1 ounce; rain water, 1 quart; mix, and it is ready for use.

Apply a little of it to the head, rubbing and working it thoroughly; then rinse out with clean soft water, and dry the hair well with a coarse, dry towel, applying a little oil or pomatum to

supply the natural oil which has been saponified and washed out by the operation of the mixture. A barber will make at least five dollars out of this five cents worth of material.

Shampooing Mixture, No. 2—Aqua ammonia, 3 ounce, salts of tartar, ¼ ounce; alcohol, ½ ounce; and soft water, 2½ pints, and flavoring with bergamot. In applying, rub the head until the lather goes down, then wash out.

Vinegar, No. 1—Molasses, 1 quart; yeast, 1 pint; warm rain water, 3 gallons. Put all into a jug or keg, and tie a piece of gauze over the bung to keep out flies and let in air. In hot weather set it in the sun; in cold weather set it by the stove or in the chimney corner, and in three weeks you will have good vinegar.

When this is getting low, pour out some for use, and fill up the jug in the same proportion as at first, and you will never have trouble for want of good vinegar.

Artificial Skin—For burns, bruises, abraisions, etc. Proof against water.—Take gun cotton and venice turpentine, equal parts of each, and dissolve them in 20 times as much sulphuric ether, dissolving the cotton first, then adding the turpentine; keep it corked tightly.

The object of the turpentine is to prevent pres-

sure or pinching caused by evaporation of the ether when applied to a bruised surface. Water does not affect it, hence its value for cracked nipples, chapped hands, surface bruises, etc., etc.

Cephalic Snuff—Dried asarbacca leaves, 3 parts; marjoram, 1 part; lavender flowers, 1 part; rub together to a powder.

This snuff is very useful in relieving a cold in the head, cleaning the nostrils from a disagreeable accumulation of mucus, and also relieving the headache.

Put up in well-stopped bottles.

Extract of Sarsaparilla—Jamaica sarsaparilla, 16 ounces; lukewarm water (100° to 112° F.) sufficient to cover it. Macerate six hours, and strain. Add to the water the following ingredients, and boil: bruised liquorice root, sassafras, guaiacum raspings, of each, 2 ounces; mezercum, ¾ ounce. Let it cool, stirring occasionally, and add 2 ounces of rectified spirits of wine, in which a few drops of oil of sassafras have been dissolved. Good for humors, etc. Sells for $1 per quart.

Put up in pint or quart bottles.

Brandreth's Pills—Take 2 pounds of aloes, 1 pound of gamboge, 4 ounces of extract of colocynth, ½ pound of castile soap, 2 fluid drachms

of oil of peppermint, and 1 fluid drachm of cinnamon. Mix, and form into pills.

Headache Pills—1½ drachms castile soap, 40 grains rhubarb, 20 drops oil of juniper and syrup of ginger enough to form 20 pills. Take two or three occasionally.

Arrack Punch Extract—Pineapple fruit 1, cut into small cubes and extract with deodorized alcohol, 3 quarts; arrack, 2 quarts; filter and add sugar 10 pounds: water, enough to make 10 quarts.

Rum Punch Extract—Rum, 2 quarts; moselle wine, 2 quarts; orange flower water, 8 ounces, sugar, 10 pounds; oil lemon, fresh, 8 minims; water, enough to make 10 quarts.

Tea Punch Extract—Arrack, 3 quarts; rum, 3 quarts; sugar, 10 pounds; essence lemon, ½ ounce; citric acid, ⅔ ounce; infusion tea (1:10), 1 pint; water, enough to make 10 quarts.

To Improve Lemonade—An ounce and a half of orange flower water to the gallon of syrup is found to be a great improvement to lemonade, giving more bouquet and a more delicate flavor.

Erasive Soap—2 pounds of good castile soap; ½ pound of carbonate of potash dissolved in ½ pint hot water. Cut the soap in thin slices, boil the soap with the potash until it is thick enough

to mould in cakes; also, add alcohol, ½ ounce; camphor, ½ ounce; hartshorn, ½ ounce; color with ½ ounce pulverized charcoal.

Put the soap up in small cakes with a nice wrapper and directions for using.

Lemon Syrup, No. 2.—Take 1 pound of Havana sugar, boil it in water down to a quart, drop in the white of an egg, and strain it; add ¼ of an ounce of tartaric acid; let it stand two days; shake it often. Four drops of oil of lemon will much improve it.

Almond Bloom, for the face.—Boil 1 ounce of Brazil dust in 3 pints of distilled water, and strain; add 6 drachms of isinglass, 2 drachms of cochineal, 1 ounce of alum, and 8 drachms of borax; boil again, and strain through a fine cloth.

Vinegar, No. 2.—Acetic acid, 4 pounds; molasses, 1 gallon; put them into a 40 gallon cask, and fill it up with rain water; shake it up, and let stand from 1 to 3 weeks, and the result is good vinegar.

If this does not make it as sharp as you like, add a little more molasses. But some will object to this, because an acid is used; let me say to such, that acetic acid is concentrated vinegar. Take 1 pound, or 1 pint, or any other quantity

of this acid, and add seven times as much soft water, and you have just as good vinegar as can be made from cider, and that instantaneously.

Razor Paste, No. 2.—Emery, reduced to an impalpable powder, two parts; spermaceti ointment, 1 part; mix together, and rub it over the strop.

This paste can be put up in small wide-mouthed bottles for sale, so as to be convenient for the consumer.

Label, and put in directions.

Gold Powder.—Powder some whiting, and make it into a moist paste with some sal-volatile. Cover over the gold ornaments and surface with a soft brush, let it dry, and then brush it off with a moderately hard brush.

Stick Glue, No. 2.—Take 1 pound of the best glue, the stronger the better, boil it and strain it very clear; boil also 4 ounces of isinglass, put the mixture into a double glue pot, add half a pound of brown sugar, and boil the whole until it gets thick; then pour it into thin plates or moulds, and when cold you may cut and dry them in small pieces for the pocket. The glue is used by merely holding it over steam, or wetting it with the mouth. This is a most useful

and convenient article, being much stronger than common glue. It is sold under the name of Indian glue, but is much less expensive in making, and is applicable to all kinds of small fractures, etc.; answers well on the hardest woods, and cements china, etc., though, of course, it will not resist the action of hot water. For parchment, and paper, in lieu of gum or paste, it will be found equally convenient.

Liquid Glue, No. 2.—Dissolve 1 part of powdered alum, 120 parts of water; add 120 parts of glue, 10 of acetic acid, and 40 of alcohol, and digest. Prepared glue is made by dissolving common glue in warm water, and then adding acetic acid (strong vinegar) to keep it. Dissolve 1 pound of best glue in $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints of water, and add 1 pint of vinegar. It is ready for use.

Compound Podophylin Pill For the Liver.—Podophylin, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm; extract of leptandra (Culver's physic), 1 drachm, extract of hyoscyamus, $\frac{3}{4}$ drachm; extract rhubarb, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm; cayenne, pulverized, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm. Mix thoroughly, using a little gum mucilage, as needed, and divide into 60 pills.

Dose.—The dose will be from 1 to 3 pills, at bed time, to be repeated the next night if they have not operated. This pill will be found valu-

able in all liver difficulties, constipation, etc., and as a general cathartic. Experience has shown that the article of leptandrin, from the manner of its preparation, does not possess the properties of the root (leptandra), hence, the extract has been substituted in its place. The hyosciamus is gently laxative, allays pain, soothes irritability, and, with the cayenne, prevents griping, etc. In chronic constipation, or liver derangement, 1 pill at night, continued until the bowels have become regular, is a very good way to take these pills.

Writing on Iron, Steel, &c.—Muriatic acid, 1 ounce; nitric acid, ½ ounce. Mix, when it is ready for use.

DIRECTIONS:—Cover the place you wish to mark or write upon, with melted bees-wax; when cold, write the name plain with a file point, or an instrument made for the purpose, carrying it through the wax, and cleaning the wax all out of the letter; then apply the mixed acids with a feather, carefully filling each letter; let it remain from 1 to 10 minutes, according to the appearance desired; then put on some water, which dilutes the acids and stops the process. Either of the acids, alone, would eat iron or steel, but it requires the mixture to take hold of gold or

silver. After you wash off the acids it is best to apply a little oil.

Queen of Hungary Water—To 1½ pints of spirits of wine add ½ pint of pure filtered rain water, 1 teaspoonful of spirit of roses, 1 tablespoonful each, essence of lemon, essence of cloves (1 teaspoonful each, musk, orange, bergamot may be added, or not, at pleasure), 1 tablespoonful each, spirits of rosemary and essence of violets. In this way you can make the same quantity for one-tenth what it retails for in the shops.

Brandy Bitters—Add to 3 gallons brandy, ½ pound each, orange and lemon peel, 4 ounces calamus root, 2 pounds sugar, 1 ounce camomile flowers, ½ gallon syrup, 2 gallons water. Digest the whole well together for 12 days. Draw off carefully and bottle.

Freckle Ointment.—Dissolve, in ½ ounce of lemon-juice, 1 ounce of venice soap; and add ¼ ounce, each, of oil of bitter almonds and deliquated oil of tartar. Place this mixture in the sun till it acquires the consistency of ointment. When in this state, add 3 drops of the oil of rhodium, and keep it for use. Apply it to the face and hands in the manner following: Wash the parts at night with elder-

flower water, then anoint with the ointment. In the morning, cleanse the skin from its oily adhesion, by washing it copiously in rose-water.

Permanent Paste—Made by adding to each half-pint of flour-paste, without alum, 15 grains of corrosive sublimate, previously rubbed to powder in a mortar, the whole to be well mixed; this, if prevented from drying, by being kept in a covered pot, remains good any length of time, and is therefore convenient; but, unfortunately, it is extremely poisonous, though its excessively nauseous taste would prevent its being swallowed accidentally; it possesses the great advantage of not being liable to the attacks of insects.

Camphor Balls, to Prevent Chaps—Melt 3 drachms of spermaceti, 4 drachms of white wax, with 1 ounce of almond oil, and stir in 3 drachms of camphor (previously powdered by moistening it with a little spirits of wine); pour small quantities into small gallipots, so as to turn out in the form of cakes.

Toilet Soap—Take a wine-glassful of eau de Cologne, and another of lemon-juice; then scrape 2 cakes of brown Windsor soap to a powder, and mix well in a mould. When hard, it will be an excellent soap for whitening the hands.

Marking Ink, without Preparation—There are several recipes for this ink, but the following is rapidly superceding all the others:—Dissolve, separately, 1 ounce of nitrate of silver, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces of sub-carbonate soda (best washing soda) in distilled or rain water. Mix the solutions and collect and wash the precipitate in a filter; whilst still moist, rub it up in a marble or wedgewood mortar with 3 drachms of tartaric acid; add 2 ounces distilled water, mix 6 drachms of white sugar, and 10 drachms of powdered gum arabic, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce of archil and water to make up 6 ounces in measure.

Bayberry or Myrtle Soap—Dissolve $2\frac{1}{4}$ pounds of white potash in 5 quarts of water; then mix it with 10 pounds of myrtle wax, or bayberry tallow. Boil the whole over a slow fire till it turns to soap, then add a teacup of cold water; let it boil 10 minutes longer; at the end of that time, turn it into tin moulds, or pans, and let them remain a week or 10 days to dry; then turn them out of the moulds. If you wish to have the soap scented, stir into it an essential oil that has an agreeable smell, just before you turn it into the moulds. This kind of soap is excellent for shaving, and for chapped hands; it is also good for eruptions on the face. It will be fit for use

in the course of 3 or 4 weeks after it is made, but it is better for being kept 10 or 12 months.

Circassian Cream—One pint of olive oil, 3 ounces white wax, 2 ounces spermaceti, ½ ounce of alkanet root. Digest the oil with the alkanet till sufficiently colored; strain; melt the wax and spermacetic with the oil, and when sufficiently cool, add 2½ drachms oil of lavender and 1 drachm of essence of ambergris.

Phosphorus Paste for the Destruction of Rats and Mice—Take of phosphorus, 8 parts; liquify it in 180 parts of luke-warm water, pour the whole into a mortar, and add immediately 180 parts of rye meal; when cold, mix in 180 parts of butter, melted, and 125 parts of sugar. If the phosphorus is in a finely-divided state, the ingredients may be all mixed at once, without melting them. This mixture will retain its efficacy for many years, for the phosphorus is preserved by the butter, and only becomes oxydized on the surface. Rats and mice eat this mixture with avidity, after which they swell out and soon die. This recipe was directed to be used in place of arsenic by the Prussian government.

Marine Glue—Dissolve 4 parts of india-rubber in 34 parts of coal tar naphtha—aiding the solution with heat and agitation. The solution

is then thick as cream, and it should be added to 64 parts of powdered shellac, which must be heated in the mixture till all is dissolved. While the mixture is hot it is poured on plates of metal, in sheets like leather. It can be kept in that state, and when it is required to be used, it is put into a pot and heated till it is soft, and then applied with a brush to the surfaces to be joined. Two pieces of wood joined with this cement can scarcely be sundered.

Grafting Wax—Five parts of rosin, 1 part of bees-wax, 1 part of tallow. Melt these in a skillet, tin cup or any metal vessel, the skillet being preferable, as it can be handled better, and the wax keeps warm longer in it. Melt these over the fire and mix together well. When the scions are set—say as many as 20 or 30, or as few as is wished—have the mixture ready and apply it warm with a small wooden paddle. See that every part is covered and the air completely excluded. It requires no bandage.

Tracing Paper—In order to prepare a beautiful, transparent, colorless paper, it is best to employ the varnish formed with Demarara rosin in the following way: The sheets intended for this purpose are laid flat on each other and the varnish spread over the uppermost sheet by

means of a brush, until the paper appears perfectly colorless, without, however, the liquid therein being visible. The first sheet is then removed, hung up for drying, and the second treated in the same manner. After being dried this paper is capable of being written on, either with chalk or pencil or steel pens. It preserves its colorless transparency without becoming yellow, as is frequently the case with that prepared in any other way.

Iron Cement—Mix from 4 to 5 parts of dry clay, 2 parts of iron filings, 1 part oxide of manganese, ½ part of salt and ½ part of borax; when the cement is wanted for use this mixture is made with water into a paste, which is applied immediately to the pieces to be joined. It is then allowed to dry gradually, and is subsequently heated to whiteness. After this the cement will resist water and, of course, heat.

Put the dry cement up in boxes or bottles, with directions and label.

Liquid Glue, Very Strong—Three parts of glue soaked in 8 parts of cold water for several hours until the glue is soft. Then add ½ part of muriatic acid and ¾ part of sulphate of zinc; heat the mixture to 185° Fahr. for 10 or 12 hours. The mixture remains liquid after cool-

ing, and is very useful for sticking wood, crockery and glass together.

Cold Creams for Irritation of the Skin, Chaps, Cracks, etc.—Neat's-foot oil or almond oil, ½ pound; spermaceti, 3 ounces; white wax, ½ ounce; rose or orange-flower water, ½ pint; essence of bergamot, ¼ ounce.

Put the oil, spermaceti and wax into a tin basin to melt that will set in one of larger dimensions containing water, like a glue kettle, or otherwise place the basin on a stove drum or in a stove oven, having only sufficient heat to melt the ingredients without burning them. When melted beat the mass with a clean, flat wooden spatula until of a uniform appearance; then add the perfumes and beat again to a uniform mass. Sweet oil, or nice white lard from a young hog, might be substituted for the neat's-foot oil or almond oil with very good satisfaction.

Another—Almond oil, ¾ ounce; glycerine, ¼ ounce; spermaceti and powdered camphor, of each 1 drachm; oil of rose, 3 or 4 drops.

Melt the spermaceti in the oil, and add the camphor and glycerine. Put into a wide-mouthed bottle that will admit the finger, in which you have dropped the oil of rose. Keep corked for use, as No. 1. Glycerine has proved

a very valuable addition to preparations for the skin, as it keeps the surface soft and pliable, as well as to promote a healthy action of the skin.

Chapped Hands or Lips, Ointment for—Sweet oil, 3 ounces; spermaceti, 4 ounces; pulverized camphor, 1 ounce.

Mix together in a clean earthen vessel by gentle heat, and apply by warming a little night and morning. Butter just churned and unsalted may be substituted for the sweet oil—same quantity.

Black Reviver for Black Cloth—Bruised galls, 1 pound; logwood, 2 pounds; green vitriol, ½ pound; water, 5 quarts. Boil for 2 hours and strain. Used to restore the color of black cloth.

Pastils for Burning — Cascarilla bark, 8 drachms; gum benzoin, 4 drachms; yellow sanders, 2 drachms; styrax, 2 drachms; olibanum, 2 drachms; charcoal, 6 ounces; nitre, 1½ drachms; mucilage of tragacanth, sufficient quantity. Reduce the substance to a powder and form into a paste with the mucilage, and divide into small cones; then put them into an oven until quite dry.

Turkish Cement for Water Pipes, etc. — Fresh hydraulic lime (water lime), any quantity, according to the work to be done, and *half* as much pounded brick or pounded tile finely

sifted (by measure), and chopped tow to make it like our common hair mortar. Mix dry as wanted for use; then wet up with linseed oil (if it is boiled it will dry quicker) to the consistence of common mortar.

They use common earthenware pipes with socket-joints to carry water from springs to reservoirs, and use this cement for the joints. It makes them water-tight.

Quinine Tooth Powder—Rose pink, 2 drachms; 12 drachms precipitated chalk; 1 drachm carbonate of magnesia, 6 grains sulphate of quinine; all to be finely powdered and mixed. Put up nicely in round or oval wooden boxes.

Davy's Corn Solvent—Powder fine 2 ounces potash, 1 ounce salts of sorrel; mix well together and lay a small quantity on the corn for four or five successive nights, binding it on with a rag.

White Varnish—Take 1 quart of alcohol, and add to it 2 ounces gum mastic, 4 ounces Canada balsam, and 8 ounces of sandarac. It is a white drying varnish, capable of being polished when hard. A good varnish for objects of the toilet, such as work boxes, card cases, &c., is made as follows: 6 ounces sandarac, 4 ounces genuine elemi, 1 ounce anime, ½ ounce of gum cam-

phor; melt all slowly in 1 quart of rectified spirits.

Salt of Lemons—Mix 4 ounces of salt of sorrel in very fine powder, with like quantity of cream of tartar. This is the salt sold in the shops. It is recommended for removing iron molds or ink spots.

Jessamine Butter—Take hog's lard melted, and well washed in pure water; then lay it an inch thick in a dish and strew over with jessamine flowers; it will imbibe the scent, and make a very fragrant pomatum; put up in glass pots.

Almond Paste—Blanch 2 pounds of sweet almonds, 1 pound of bitter almonds, and beat them to powder in a mortar with 2 pounds of loaf sugar; beat into a paste with orange flower water. Used instead of soap for washing the hands; it imparts a pleasant scent.

Godfrey's Cordial—Dissolve $2\frac{1}{2}$ drachms of sal tartar in $3\frac{1}{4}$ pints of water, to which add 1 pint of thick sugar-house molasses and afterwards 3 ounces laudanum. Dissolve $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm oil sassafras in 4 ounces alcohol, and add to the above; shake well and it is ready for use; bottle in small long bottles, cone shaped.

Dick's Eye Water—To 10 grains of sulphate of zinc, add 20 grains sugar of lead and 1 pint

rose water; dissolve each separately and mix; pour off the clear liquor and bottle in panel vials.

Gold Ink—Grind upon a porphyry slab, with a muller, gold leaves along with white honey, till they are reduced to the finest possible division. The paste is then collected upon the edge of a knife, put into a large glass and diffused through water. The gold by gravity soon falls to the bottom, while the honey dissolves in the water, which must be decanted off. The sediment is to be repeatedly washed until entirely freed from the honey. The powder when dried is very brilliant, and when to be used as an ink, may be mixed up with a little gum water. After the writing becomes dry it should be burnished.

The novelty of this ink will make it sell, from which you can derive a large percentage.

Rhubarb Pills– Make into a stiff paste, 1 ounce ground turkey rhubarb, 2 drachms of sulphate of quinine, 2 drachms of extract of sarsaparilla. First put the sarsaparilla into a cup with 5 or 6 teaspoonsful of cold water; let it stand till dissolved, then add the other ingredients. It is then ready to make into pills with the use of a little flour. The whole costs but a trifle, and is enough to make nearly two hundred pills. This

is a good remedy for indigestion. Dose: Two pills every other night.

Medicated Prunes—Take ¼ ounce of senna and manna, mix thoroughly, and pour on it a pint of boiling water and let it infuse for 1 hour, tightly covered. When the infusion is strong enough, strain and stir in a gill of West India molasses; add about ½ pound of prunes, cover tight, and stew until you find the stones of the prunes loose; do not stew too long, as they become insipid; pick out the stones and place on a dish to cool. They may be given to children without any perceptible taste of the senna and manna.

Wilson's Eye Water—Take 1 drachm of sulphate of zinc, 3 drachms of spirits of camphor, 4 ounces of distilled water, hot, and 8 ounces rose water. Pour the boiling water upon the zinc and camphorated spirits in a closed vessel, and when cold, strain, and then add the rose water. It is especially adapted to relieve pain and weakness incident to the eyes of elderly people, when depending on debility of the optic nerves. Wash the eyes night and morning.

To Extract the Perfume of Flowers—Procure a quantity of the petals of any flower which has

an agreeable flavor, card thin layers of cotton, which dip into the finest Florence oil; sprinkle a small quantity of fine salt on the flowers, and place layers of cotton and flowers alternately, until an earthen or wide mouthed vessel is quite full. Tie a bladder over the top and leave the vessel for fifteen days exposed to the heat of the sun. When opened, a fragrant oil may be squeezed away from the whole mass, little inferior (if roses are made use of) to the dear and highly valued otto, or odour of roses.

Cement for Mending Boots and Shoes—Take chloroform, as much as you choose, and put small bits of pure gutta-percha into it to dissolve to the consistence of honey.

It is well to do this in a bottle to prevent evaporation. Upon fine boots, or shoes, of pliable and soft leather, small patches may be put that will give very good satisfaction. First prepare the patch by paring the edges very nicely; then scrape it and the place to which it is to be applied, to remove dirt and grease, then apply the cement to each surface, thoroughly, then heat the surfaces to soften the cement and then put on the patch and press it firmly to the boot or shoe for a moment, until it sets. If neatly done it will hardly show at all;

and it will remain permanent unless it is held too close to the fire.

Blacking without Friction—Two 2 ounces of gum arabic, add 1 ounce ivory black, and 1 ounce sugar; water enough to make it easily applied with a sponge. Dissolve the sugar and gum and grind the black on a slab with it. This is a labor-saving article, as it requires no friction.

French Mustard—Take a sufficient quantity of green tarragon leaves (pick from the stalks), put into a wide mouth glass jar till it is half full; pressing down hard. Then fill up the jar with the best cider vinegar, and cork up tight. Let it infuse a week or two. Remove all the tarragon by pouring off the vinegar into another vessel. Then put fresh leaves of the plant into the jar and pour back the same vinegar, and either cork or cover up tight again; let the last tarragon remain in the jar; in about two weeks the vinegar will be sufficiently flavored with the tarragon to use it for French Mustard or other purpose. Mince as fine as possible not more than one clove of garlic; mix it into 4 ounces of the best mustard powder in a deep pan. Take a gill of the tarragon vinegar (strained from the leaves) and mix it with equal quantity

of salad oil; moisten the mustard powder gradually, using a wooden spoon, till you get it a little thicker than the usual consistency of made mustard. Put it into small clean white jars and cork closely. If you find the above makes too thin, you need not use the whole of the liquid; if too thick, dilute with more oil and vinegar. Tarragon vinegar is good with boiled cabbage or greens. The leaves of the second infusion should be kept in the jar, pouring off from them as wanted.

Home-made Cider—To 1 pound of sugar, add ½ ounce of tartaric acid, and 2 tablespoonsful of good yeast. Dissolve the sugar in 1 quart of warm water; put all in a gallon jug; shake it well, fill the jug with pure cold water, let it stand uncorked 12 hours, and it is fit for use.

You can treat your friends to cider that they cannot distinguish from that made from apples.

Extract of Blackberries—Fill a quart bottle half full of ripe berries; add to it a teaspoonful of whole allspice, and a few cloves; fill the bottle with the best whisky. In a month's time it will be fit for use.

Artificial Coral—Take 4 pounds of yellow rosin and 1 pound of vermillion; melt together;

dip twigs, cinders, or stones in this mixture and it will give them the appearance of coral, and are applicable to rockwork, grotto, or any fancy work as a substitute for that costly article.

Camphor Ice—Melt together 1 ounce spermaceti, 6 ounces oil sweet almonds, and 2 ounces camphor. Put up in inch square cakes and wrap with tin foil; one dozen of cakes in a paper box. These squares retail for 25 cents.

Liquid Blue—Take ½ pound Spanish indigo, 3 pounds sulphuric acid and 1 pound rainwater; stand the indigo and acid together in a stone vessel, in boiling water, till the indigo is dissolved, then add the water. Sold in all grocery stores in 4 ounce bottles at a fair profit.

Bed Bug Poison—Take 1 pint of alcohol, 2 ounces sal ammoniac, 1 pint spirits turpentine, 2 ounces corrosive sublimate and 2 ounces gum camphor; dissolve the camphor in the alcohol, then pulverize the corrosive sublimate and sal ammoniac and add to it, after which put in the spirits of turpentine, and shake well together.

Blackberry Brandy—To 1 quart of strained blackberry juice, add 1 pound white sugar, 1 teaspoonful powdered allspice, ditto ground

cloves. Boil a few minutes, then remove from the fire, and add ½ pint fourth proof brandy or good Monongehela whisky. Bottle and cork close. It is fit for immediate use. On no account use inferior brandy.

The above preparation of blackberries is considered extremely beneficial in diarrhoea and other summer complaints.

Sweet Smelling Extract—Add to 5 pints alcohol, 3 drachms oil bergamot, 2 drachms oil lemon, 1 drachm oil rosemary, 15 drops oil of cinnamon, 7 drops oil cloves, 1 drop bitter almond, 5 drops oil orange, and 15 drops essence musk. It makes a splendid perfume for the handkerchief.

La Belle White—Reduce to an impalpable powder 1 pound French chalk, 1 pound calcined magnesia, and 1 pound white starch; mix thoroughly. Apply with soft flannel, and this will not only be found a harmless preparation, but a very pleasant addition to the toilet, and will be a favorite with the ladies.

Bloom of Roses—Get a paper of Chinese vermillion, dissolve sufficient gum tragacanth in hot water to make a paste with the vermillion, and add half a teaspoonful of sweet oil; mix again, making the mass into a stiff paste, then

put it into a close pot or cup, and dry it by a slow heat. When used apply with a flannel. There are more elaborate preparations, but this is in every respect equal to the best, and gives satisfaction to the consumer, and is cheaper to manufacture.

Soldering Solution—Two ounces muriatic acid, in which as much zinc is dissolved as it will hold, to which add ½ ounce sal ammoniac. Clean the metal well, and the solder will run and adhere to any part of the metal to which the solution is applied. It will also solder brass and steel together.

This recipe is highly recommended for making a most excellent soldering fluid.

Jujube Paste—Take 5 pounds sugar, 6 pounds gum arabic, dissolve each in 1 gallon of water; mix the two solutions and evaporate slowly to a thick syrup. Flavor with essence of lemon or any other you wish. Pour the syrup into pans and evaporate to a proper consistency at a moderate heat.

An Excellent Horse Liniment—Take 1 pint alcohol, ¼ ounce castile soap, ¼ ounce gum camphor, ¼ ounce of sal ammoniac. When these are dissolved, add 1 ounce laudanum; 1 ounce oil origanum, ½ ounce sassafras, and 2 ounces

spirits of hartshorn. Bathe freely. Excellent for strains, bruises, sprains, windgalls, etc.

Scalds and Burns—Lotions to remove pain and aid in healing.—Carbolic acid crystals, 1 drachm; oil of pennyroyal and spirits of turpentine, of each, 2 ounces; water, ¾ pint.

After mixing the above, a cloth saturated in the lotion should be placed over the burnt surface, and kept constantly wet, without removal. It is also advisable to place over this some cotton batting, to exclude the air more effectually. The carbolic acid gives instant relief in scalds and burns.

Hoarhound Candy—Take the herb hoarhound, as green and fresh as possible, and boil it in a very small quantity of water until all the juice is extracted. Then squeeze it through a cloth, and give the liquor another boil, stirring in gradually enough sugar to make it thick and stiff. Afterwards, sift sugar over a shallow tin pan, fill it with the paste and leave it to congeal, scoring it with a knife, in squares or sticks, before quite hard. Any herb candy may be made in the same manner.

Fever and Ague Mixture—Mix 2 ounces Peruvian bark, 20 grains of sal-tartar or salt of wormwood, 12 drachms snake root, 8 ounces alcohol,

8 ounces water. Digest for 24 hours, shaking occasionally. Dose, from a tablespoonful to a wineglassful 3 times a day.

Cinnamon Lozenges—Take 4 pounds pulverized sugar, 12 grains drop lake, 40 grains gamboge, 60 drops oil cinnamon. Make into lozenges with mucilage tragacanth, by rolling out very thin, and when dry cut into whatever shape you wish.

Instantaneous Toothache Cure—Dissolve 1 ounce gum mastic in 1 ounce ether. This will produce a yellow oily substance; which is to be kept in a well stoppered bottle. Saturate a small piece of cotton, the size you wish, and fill the cavity. The ether evaporates while the rosin remains protecting the teeth from the action of air and food. This is sold in small bottles as magic toothache drops.

Blood Purifier—Take 8 ounces each, white sugar, rice and starch, 6 ounces ground sarsaparilla, 4 ounces ground senna. Pulverize each separate as fine as possible, then mix them well. Dose: A tablespoonful three times a day. It is recommended as a valuable blood purifier.

Transparent Soap—Cut into thin shavings a good article of palm soap, and add to it enough spirits of wine to cover it; place near the fire

until the soap is melted. Perfume as you choose. Then pour into moulds to cool and the preparation gives you a transparent soap which is capable to make a heavy lather either for shaving or toilet purposes.

Quince Syrup—Grate quinces, pass the pulp through a sieve and set near the fire for the juice to settle and clarify; strain and add 1 pound sugar (boiled down) to every 4 ounces of juice; remove from the fire and when cold bottle for use or sale. A tablespoonful of this syrup will flavor a pint of water.

Honey Wine—Put in a 40 gallon cask 20 pounds honey and 12 gallons cider; let ferment. Then add ½ gallon rum, ½ gallon brandy, 6 ounces red or white tartar dissolved, ¼ ounce each, almonds and cloves. Mix well together; let stand 24 hours, then bottle.

Venice Turpentine—Take 1 quart of spirits of turpentine and ½ pound rosin. Dissolve at a gentle heat. When cool it will be fit for use.

Tincture of Allspice—Infuse for 2 weeks 4 ounces ground allspice in 2 quarts alcohol; filter.

Tincture of Cloves—Infuse for 2 weeks 2 ounces ground cloves in 1 quart alcohol; filter.

Blackberry Cordial—To 1 gallon of black-

berry juice add 1 pounds white sugar; boil and skim off, then add 1 ounce cloves, 1 ounce of cinnamon, 10 grated nutmegs, and boil down till quite rich; then let it cool and settle, afterwards drain off, and add 1 pint of good brandy or whiskey. Put up in pint bottles.

Blackberry Syrup—Take 2 pounds of the smaller blackberry roots and 2 gallons of water, and boil them down to 3 quarts; add 5 pounds of crushed sugar and 1 pint best brandy. To 60 gallons thus prepared add 3 pounds of allspice and 2 pounds each of cloves and cassia. The smaller roots are much better than the larger ones, on account of their possessing superior astringent qualities. Put up in pint bottles.

Any preparation of blackberry is very beneficial, both as a beverage and a medicine.

Essence Ginger.—To 1 pound capsicum add 3 ounces bruised ginger and 1 pound alcohol; mix and work well for 10 days. Bottle.

Perfume for Note Paper—Powder 1 ounce starch, to which add 8 drops otto of roses, 1 ounce orris root powder. Put the above into bags and keep in the writing desk with the paper you wish perfumed.

Peppermint Lozenges—Powder 7 pounds of

the best white sugar and 1 pound pure starch, oil of peppermint to flavor; mix with mucilage, roll out and, when dry, cut into lozenges of whatever shape you desire. Many small confectioneries can make a larger profit by making these articles.

Cure for Piles—Make an ointment of equal parts of sage, parsley, burdock and camomile leaves, simmer ½ hour in sweet oil and lard; then rub the parts affected with it, and drink ½ gill of tar water twice a day. If the piles are inward, take the same quantity of tar water, and ½ small glass of the essence of fir each night on going to bed. If this course is continued for some time it will do you more good than all the quack medicines in existence. Try it, if you wish to be relieved from this painful disease.

Balm of Life—Take 4 ounces gum benzoin, 3 ounces gum storax callinter, 1 ounce balsam tolu, 1½ ounces gum aloes sucatine, 1½ ounces gum myrrh, 2 ounces root of angelica, 2 ounces tops of johnswort. Powder all these together, and put them into about 3 pounds of rectified spirits of wine, in a glass bottle. Let them stand in the spirits 4 weeks at a moderate heat; shake occasionally, strain it off, and it is fit for

use, or to be bottled for sale. If the gums are not all dissolved, add a little more spirits to the same; shake and let it stand as before. Dose: From 12 to 15 drops in a glass of wine in the morning before eating. This is a most excellent medicine for consumptives, and is very good to strengthen weak lungs. It is a great relief from suffering in nearly all diseases.

Jellies Without Fruit—To 1 quart of warm water, add ½ ounce pulverized alum; boil for a few minutes, then add 8 pounds of white crushed or coffee sugar, continuing a little while longer, strain while hot, when cold put in 3 ounces of the extract of vanilla, strawberry, lemon, or any other flavor you wish for jelly. There is a fortune in the manufacture of this article as there is a handsome profit—as the sale is large, for it cannot (if made right) be told from the genuine fruit jellies.

To make Acetate of Ivy—Take 1 ounce of ivy leaves fresh gathered; place them in a wide-mouth vessel which has a close cover or stopper, cover with vinegar; in two weeks they will be fit to use; add vinegar as it is absorbed. Place a part of the leaf upon the corn and confine it there in any convenient manner. This is often very effective.

To make Spirits of Roses—Take 8 pounds fresh petals of roses, add ½ gallon rectified spirit of wine; macerate for a week and distil to dryness in a water bath. [This is the real article, but it may be made by mixing ½ drachm otto of roses with a quart of spirit of wine, and placing the bottle in hot water so as to warm the spirit; after which cork close, shake until cold, and next day filter if required.]

Rhubarb Syrup—Take 3 ounces bruised rhubarb, and 16 ounces pure spring water; macerate 12 hours; filter and add 32 ounces white sugar. In making a large quantity, use 1¾ pounds rhubarb to 20 pounds sugar. This is an article that should be kept ready for use in every family. It can be made much cheaper than bought.

Wistar's Cough Lozenges—Rub well together 2 drachms pulverized opium and ½ an ounce of tincture tolu; add 1 pound pulverized sugar, and 5 ounces pulverized gum arabic; form into a mass with a solution of extract of liquorice; roll out and cut into lozenges. Some factors add a few drops of oil, anise or caraway. Put up in small paper boxes neatly labelled.

Lead Solder—Take 2 pounds of lead to 1 pound of tin. Its worth may be known by melt-

ing it, and pouring a small quantity upon a board; if it is good (or rich) little bright spots will arise on the top. Apply rosin pulverized when using this solder.

Silvering Powder—To 30 grains nitrate of silver, add 30 grains common salt and 3½ drachms cream of tartar; mix. Moistened with water, and rubbed on worn out plate or any copper articles, it coats them with silver.

Fig Paste for Constipation—Cut up small 1 pound of figs, and mix it with 2 ounces of senna carefully picked over, and 1 teacupful of molasses; stew it until it becomes thoroughly mixed and firm; then let stand to cool. A piece about half as large as a fig will generally be sufficient.

Milk of Roses—Mix together a pint of rose water, and an ounce of oil of sweet almonds. Then add 10 drops of oil of tartar. Bottle and label nicely. This makes a good preparation for the hands.

Hull Healing Salve—Take 3 quarts of olive oil; 3 ounces common rosin; 3 ounces bees-wax. Melt these articles together, and raise the oil almost to boiling heat; then gradually add of pulverized red lead 2¼ pounds, if it is winter; if in the summer, 2½ pounds. In a short time after the lead is taken up by the oil, and the

mixture becomes brown or a shining black, remove from the fire, and when nearly cold, add of pulverized camphor ½ ounce. This is found to be very superior to every other salve in burns, fever sores, scrofulous, fistulous and all other ulcers. Spread it on a piece of linen and renew once or twice a day. There is money in this if put up right and pushed.

Spalding's Glue—Take 1 pound fine white glue and dissolve it in water to proper consistency, then add a small quantity of aqua fortis.

Use 1½ ounce round bottles, which by adding a small brush sells readily for 25 cents per bottle. It will always be found ready and very convenient for many purposes.

Bluing Clothes—Put 1 gallon of soft water over 4 ounces Prussian blue, powdered; add 1 ounce of pulverized oxalic acid. Put in about 2 ounce flat bottles. A teaspoonful is sufficient for a large wash. Sells well, and grocers can do well in its manufacture.

THE CARE OF THE HAIR.

Hair brushes should be frequently cleaned by a weak solution of ammonia water. Dandruff and other scalp diseases are contagious, and are

transmitted by unclean combs and brushes. The best kind of shampoo is washing the hair with tar soap and hot water, rinsing with cold water, wiping dry, and then rubbing the scalp thoroughly with a good cologne or toilet water or "Eau de quinine."

HAIR CURLING FLUID OR CURLIQUE.—No. 1.—Borax, 3 ounces; gum arabic, 1 drachm; hot water, 2 pints; spirits of camphor, 2½ fluid ounces. Dissolve the borax and the gum in hot water, and when nearly cool add the spirit of camphor. On retiring at night wet the hair with the above liquid.

No. 2.—Gum arabic, sugar, each, 1 drachm; rose water, 2 ounces. Mix and dissolve. Moisten the hair with the solution at bedtime; roll in twists or paper, so as to make papillotes.

No. 3.—Steep 6 ounces gum tragacanth for 40 hours in 1 gallon of rose water, stirring frequently, strain through a cloth and let stand for a few days, then strain and work into it 1 drachm of oil of roses.

No. 4.—Carbonate of potassium, 2 drachms; powdered cochineal, ½ drachm; liquid ammonia, spirits, rose each 1 drachm; glycerine, alcohol, each, 2 drachms; distilled water, 18 fluid ounces. Digest with agitation for a week, then decant or

filter. The hair is moistened with it and then loosely adjusted. The effect occurs as it dries.

No. 5.—Borax, 2 ounces, gum arabic, 1 drachm. Add hot water (not boiling) 1 quart; stir, and as soon as the ingredients are dissolved, add 3 tablespoonsfuls strong spirits of camphor. On retiring to rest wet the hair with the above liquid, and roll it in twists of paper as usual.

No. 6.—Mucilage of quince seed may be used as a bandoline or tincture benzoin with a little washed sulphur and oil of almonds.

Lavender Water—Mix in a quart bottle 3 drachms of oil of lavender; 1 pint rectified spirits of wine; shake them well together, and add an ounce of orange-flower water; 1 ounce rose-water; 4 ounces distilled water, and, if you like, 2 or 3 drachms of essence of musk.

Cheap Paint for a Barn—An excellent and cheap paint for rough wood work is made of 6 pounds of melted pitch; 1 pint of linseed oil, and 1 pound of brick dust or yellow-ochre.

To a farmer this recipe is invaluable.

Vegetable Caustic—Vegetable caustics act much more mildly than mineral, and perhaps for the removal of fungus flesh, or what is generally called "proud flesh," nothing will be

found better than Beach's Vegetable Caustic, made as follows:

"Make a strong lye of hickory, or oak ashes, put into an iron kettle, and evaporate till dry; pulverize and preserve in covered vessels." I would say bottle and cork.

"This caustic is highly useful in the treatment of fistulas; also in indolent ulcers of every character. It removes fungus flesh without exciting any inflammation, and acts but little, except on spongy or soft flesh. It is useful in cancers, and in every case where a caustic is required.

Painter's, or Lead-paralysis of the Wrists—To Avoid.—Experience has shown that what is called lead-paralysis, or loss of motion of the wrist-joints, among painters, is largely owing to the habit they have of washing the hands in turpentine to remove the paint. This dissolves the lead, zinc, etc., allowing it to be more freely absorbed than would otherwise occur; therefore to avoid the paralysis, avoid the turpentine—soap was made to wash with.

Pain Killer— For bilious colic and other internal pains.—Best alcohol, 1 pint; opium, gum camphor, arabic and guaiac, balsams of fir and copaiba, of each $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Mix and shake occasionally until all is dissolved.

DOSE.—Half to a teaspoonful, according to the severity of the pain, in colic or other internal pains, in which it has been found valuable.

Squill Mixture—Take 4 ounces milk of ammoniacum; 3 ounces syrup of squills; mix together. In doses of 2 tablespoonsful every few hours, it is a good remedy for coughs, asthma, or oppression on the chest.

Lee's Pills—To ½ ounce of pulverized jalup, aloes and rhubarb, add 3 drachms calomel 1; drachm pulverized gamboge; form the whole into a mass, with shavings of castile soap and syrup; then make into pills and box in oval boxes.

Comstock's Female Pills—Beat well into a mass, 8 ounces pulverized aloes, 2¼ ounces dried sulphate of iron (copperas), 2 ounces myrrh, 1 ounce of canella, 1 ounce ginger root, 2 ounces of extract black hellebore; 1 ounce castile soap shavings; add enough to temper it and divide into pills; each 2½ grains.

There is hardly anything that returns so large a profit as pills; but they require much labor to place into market, so as to come into general use.

Boots and Shoes, Cement for Mending, No. 2—Raw gutta-percha, 1 ounce; rosin, the size of a hen's egg; bisulphuret of carbon, 1 pound.

Dissolve the gutta in the bisulphuret; then add the rosin; when all is dissolved, bottle for use. The leather must be clean, and scraped a little to make it adhere. This of late years has been quite an item with "street-corner peddlers." It holds a patch, upon fine leather, very satisfactorily.

Table of Measures—This is of great use for medicinal or other purposes: 60 drops is equal to 1 teaspoonful or 1 drachm; 2 teaspoonsful to 1 dessert spoonful; 2 dessert spoonsful to 1 tablespoonful or ½ an ounce; 4 tablespoonsful to 1 wine-glassful; 2 wine-glassesful to 1 teacupful or 1 gill.

Syrup of Squills—Take 3 pints vinegar of squills; 7 pounds of white sugar; dissolve by a gentle heat. To make in large quantities take 14 pounds perfectly transparent vinegar of squills, and 28 pounds double refined sugar—dissolve either cold or by a very gentle heat.

It should be clear and nearly colorless.

Economical Scents—As cheap perfumes are often required to fill little fancy bottles, such as are sold at the bazaars, toy-shops, arcades and other places, the following recipes for their manufacture will be found of service:

1. Spirits of wine, 1 pint; essence of bergamot, 1 ounce.

2. Spirits of wine, 1 pint; otto of santal, 1 ounce.

3. Spirits of wine, 1 pint; otto of French lavender, ½ ounce; otto of bergamot, ½ ounce; otto of cloves, 1 drachm.

4. Spirits of wine, 1 pint; otto of lemon grass, ¾ ounce; essence of lemons, ½ ounce.

5. Spirits of wine, 1 pint; otto of petit grain, ¼ ounce; otto of orange peel, ½ ounce.

Plate Powder—Mix well together 1 pound of levigated oxide of iron and 4 pounds of prepared chalk finely pulverized. Put this mixture into small wood or paper boxes.

Rub it on the silver dry and then polish with a clean buckskin, finishing with silk. This preparation is a reddish brown color and often sold as plate powder for 25 cents per box of about 2 ounces.

Otto of Roses—Steep a large quantity of the petals of the roses, freed from every extraneous matter, in pure water, in an earthen vessel which is exposed daily to the sun, and housed at night until a scum rises. This is the otto, which is carefully absorbed by a very small piece of cotton tied to the end of a stick. The oil collected

squeeze out of the cotton into a very diminutive vial; cork the bottle for use. The collection should be continued while any scum is produced.

An Irish Cordial—Strip 1 pound of white currants from the stems and bruise, put in the juice, the thin rind of a fresh lemon and ¼ ounce of ginger, well pounded and sifted. Pour on these 1 quart of good old whisky; mix the whole thoroughly, and let it stand 24 hours in a well-scalded stone jug or pitcher, covered closely from the air. Strain it off; stir in it, until dissolved, 1 pound of loaf sugar; strain again and bottle it. Try it, ye Sons of Erin, as it is given from the old recipe, and will make you think of your mother country.

To Make a Scent Resembling Violets—Drop 12 drops of genuine oil of rodium on a lump of sugar; grind this well in a glass mortar, and mix it thoroughly with 3 pounds of orris powder. This will, in its perfume, have a resemblance to a well-flavored violet.

Ground Glass—The frosted appearance of ground glass may be very nearly imitated by gently dabbing the glass over with a piece of glazier's putty, stuck on the ends of the fingers. When applied with a light and even touch, it cannot be told from the genuine.

Magic Dye — Dissolve ½ ounce indigo in diluted sulphuric acid, and add to it ½ ounce carbonate of potash. White cloth dipped in this liquid is changed to blue, yellow cloth to green, red cloth to purple. This is not generally known, and will often be a great benefit.

Gum for Envelopes and Paper—To 2 ounces gum arabic, add 1 ounce isinglass dissolved in 3 pints of warm water; and 3 ounces loaf sugar; boil down to a thin paste and apply with a brush. This makes a strong gum.

White Liniment — Thick — Sweet-oil, 2 ounces; aqua ammonia, 1 ounce; spirits of turpentine, ¾ ounce; spirits of camphor, ½ ounce. Mix.

This makes a kind of cream-like mixture of very great importance for mild rheumatic pains or bruises.

To Make Congress Water—Take of supercarbonate of soda, 2 drachms; epsom salts, ½ drachm; table salt, ½ drachm; well water (soft); 1 quart; or enough to fill your black bottle, which sometimes does not hold quite a quart; mix the powders in a black bottle, and pour on the water; then add of tartaric acid 1 drachm to each bottle, and cork tight immediately. Fit for use in 12 hours. Soak the corks

in boiling water for an hour before using them

To Choose Cinnamon—When it is good, is rather thin and pliable, and about the substance of thick paper, of yellowish brown color, sweetish taste and pleasant odor; that which is hard, thick and dark-colored should be rejected.

Palm Soap (Superior)—Cut thin 2 pounds of yellow soap into a double saucepan, occasionally stirring it till it is melted, which will be in a few minutes, if the water is kept boiling around it; then add ¼ of a pound of palm oil, ¼ of pound of honey, and 6 cents worth of true oil of cinnamon: let all boil together another 6 or 8 minutes; pour out and stand it by till next day. It is then fit for immediate use.

Concklin's Salve—Take 12 ounces of rosin, and 1 ounce each, of bees-wax and mutton tallow; melt together, strain; and work into rolls in cold water.

Frey's Vermifuge—Take 1 ounce of castor oil, 1 ounce of aromatic syrup of rhubarb, 30 drops of oil of chenopodian, 5 drops of croton oil, Mix.

Magic Ink—Dissolve some nitrate of bismuth in water; write with this solution. The writing

will be invisible when dry, but as soon as immersed in water, becomes legible.

Spirit of Bergamot—Take 2 pounds of the peel of bergamot orange; 1 gallon proof spirit; digest for a week, and then add a quart of water and distil 1 gallon. [This is the genuine article; but a substitute may be made thus: 5 ounces best essence of bergamot; 2 ounces pale essence ambergris; ½ ounce of essence musk; ¼ of an ounce oil of verbena, 1 gallon rectified spirits of wine; mix well]. Both these are elegant perfumes and can be manufactured to realize a good per centage.

To Color Eggs for Easter—Bind them round with narrow colored ribbons in a tasteful manner, and boil them about ten minutes. The ribbons will impart their color to them. Or logwood chips for purple, and onion peel for yellow, or loaf-sugar paper for purple. They are improved by being varnished.

Turkish Rouge—Take ½ pound best Brazil wood, fine, and of golden red color; infuse 4 days in 4 quarts best white wine vinegar; then boil them together for ½ an hour; strain through a linen cloth, and place the liquid in 1 pint white vinegar; mix the two liquids and stir them well together. The scum which now arises

should be carefully taken off, and gradually dried and powdered.

Put in small oval or round fancy boxes.

Old Windsor Soap—Slice the best white soap as thin as possible, and melt it over a slow fire; take it from the fire, and, when lukewarm, add oil of caraway, or any other fragrant oil.

To Choose Pepper — The finest cayenne pepper consists of powdered bird pepper; as this is of a bad color, it is often adulterated to heighten its color. White pepper is merely black pepper deprived of its outer coating, which has a stimulating property; so that white pepper is much weaker than black

Yeast Cakes—Make a thick batter of a pint of good yeast, a teaspoonful of salt, and rye or wheat flour. When risen, stir in Indian meal till of the right consistency to roll out. When risen again, roll them out very thin, cut them into cakes with a tumbler, and dry them in the shade in clear, windy weather. Care must be taken to keep them from the sun or they will ferment. When perfectly dry, tie them up in a bag, and keep them in a cool, dry place. To raise 4 or 5 loaves of bread, take one of these cakes and put to it a little lukewarm milk or water. When dissolved stir in a couple of tablespoonsful of

flour; set it near the fire. When light, use it for your dough. Yeast cakes will keep good for 5 or 6 months. They are very convenient to use in summer, as common yeast is so very apt to ferment.

To Imitate Coral Baskets—Make the basket of pasteboard in any shape you please; dissolve three sticks of sealing-wax in a pint of alcohol; wet the basket with this mixture, and sprinkle on rice which has been about half ground; let it dry, and repeat the process until the pasteboard is covered, after which paint it with the mixture until it is red enough. A brush of hair or feathers should be used.

Soluble Glass—To 15 pounds of powdered quartz, add 10 pounds of potash and 1 pound of charcoal; melt these together in cold water, and then boil with 5 pounds of water in which it entirely dissolves. It is then applied to any surface. It is a compound of the utmost importance, and is used as a covering for wood, metal and other practical purposes. As it becomes cool it gelatinizes, and dries into a transparent, colorless glass, on the surface of anything to which it has been applied. It makes wood almost incombustible.

Black Japan Varnish—Take 8 ounces burnt

umber, 4 ounces genuine asphaltum, 1 gallon boiled linseed oil; grind the umber with a little of the oil; add to it the asphaltum, previously dissolved in a small quantity of the oil by heat; mix all together and boil; thin to proper consistency with oil.

Freckle Wash—Take 1 drachm of muriatic acid, ½ pint of rain water, ½ a teaspoonful of spirits of lavender. Mix them well together, and apply two or three times a day to the freckles with a camel's hair brush.

Papier-Mache—This is a plastic material, formed of cuttings of white or brown paper, boiled in water, and beaten to a paste in a mortar, and then mixed with a solution of gum arabic in size to give tenacity. It is variously manufactured by being pressed into oiled moulds, afterwards dried, covered with a mixture of size, lamp black, and varnished.

Beers, Pops, etc.—The small beers are made without the use of malt, simply using sugar and water, or molasses and water, as the base, and roots or oil, as desired, for flavoring to suit the taste of the sick, or to prevent the use of too large quantities of water, as a small amount of acid, by the use of yeast as a ferment, or by

lemons or other fruit, or by both, has a tendency to quench thirst.

1. Ginger Beer—Water, 10 gallons; nice lump sugar, 12½ pounds; bruised ginger root, ½ pound; the whites of 6 eggs; yeast, 2 tablespoonsful; lemons sliced, 10; isinglass, ½ ounce.

Put the ginger in some of the water to obtain the strength; then strain into the balance of the water, in which the sugar has been dissolved. The isinglass must be dissolved by heat, having been soaked over night. The sliced lemons, having been well squeezed, may be added, and the yeast put in, the isinglass also. When all is mixed, let stand 3 or 4 hours, then skim off the lemons and squeeze out the juice, and strain all into a keg, or bottle, as preferred.

2. Another—Water, 2 gallons; ginger root, pulverized, 2 ounces; white or brown sugar, 2 pounds (white sugar makes it without color, and brown gives color); cream of tartar, ½ ounce, and 1 sliced lemon; yeast, 1 teacupful.

Put the water, ginger and sugar into a kettle and boil for ½ an hour; then skim and pour into a jar with the sliced lemon and cream of tartar; and when cooled, to be only a little warm, add the yeast, and let it work 24 to 36 hours, strain and bottle, tying the corks firmly. Of course it

can be left in a keg, but is nicer to be bottled.

3. Root Beer—An excellent root beer containing all the *alterative* properties of sarsaparilla and sassafras, with the nice aroma (flavor) of the wintergreen is made as follows:

Sarsaparilla root, and sassafras bark (dry), of each, ¼ pound; wintergreen leaf and stem, 3 ounces; yeast, ½ pint; molasses, 1¼ gallons; water, 16 gallons, or enough to fill a common strong beer barrel, if for draught, if not, bottle.

Bruise the roots, bark and leaves, and boil to get the strength in 5 gallons of the water; then strain into the keg, if not to be bottled and add the molasses; and when cooled to 65° or 60°, put in the yeast and let stand 2 hours when the keg is to be filled with the balance of the water. If it is to be bottled, this can be done in a tub, or jar, covering over to allow it to work for 5 or 6 hours, then bung or bottle as the case may be. It will be found a very valuable alterative for a spring or summer drink. Dandelion or any other root desired may be added or substituted to suit any special case in the line of alteratives.

Rhubarb Bitters—Take 2 ounces of rhubarb root, ½ an ounce of cardamon seeds, 1 drachm of Virginia snake root, and ½ drachm gentian root.

Put these articles into a bottle with a quart of good brandy.

This is a valuable recipe for children in complaints incident to summer; it can be put up easily, and meets with ready sale.

Almond Powder—Blanch 6 pounds of bitter almonds, dry and beat them, and press from them 1 pint of oil; then beat them in an iron mortar, and pass the powder through a sieve. Keep it from air and moisture in a glass jar. Used instead of soap for washing the hands, it imparts a singular delicacy to their appearance.

Excellent Rose Water—Rub up ½ an ounce of white sugar and 2 drachms carbonate magnesia with 12 drops otto of rose; then gradually add a quart of water and 2 ounces of alcohol and filter through paper. This will make rose water far preferable to the distilled sold in the shops, either as a perfume or for culinary purposes.

Cattle Ointment—Mix with care, 1 pound tar, 1 pound rosin, 1 pound spirits of turpentine, 3 pounds tallow; 5 ounces oil vitriol; 5 ounces sulphate copper and 5 ounces alum. Put up in tin boxes. It is highly recommended as a good dressing for any cankerous sores in cattle, and

is a valuable addition to a farmer's medicine chest.

Gloss, or Starch Polish— To give shirt bosoms, collars, etc., a fine glossy appearance when ironed, make the starch as follows:

Take a piece of white wax the size of a small hickory-nut and shave it finely, and put it into the dish with the starch for an ordinary washing containing ½ dozen shirts and a dozen collars, and pour soft, boiling water upon it. It will dissolve about as readily as the starch and gives the desired polish. Spermaceti, or finely pulverized gum arabic, in the same quantity, will answer the same purpose.

Common Twist Cough Candy—Boil 3 pounds of common sugar and 1 pint of water over a slow fire for ½ hour, without skimming. When boiled enough, take it off; rub the hands over with butter; take that which is a little cooled and pull it as you would molasses candy, until it is white; then twist or braid it and cut it up in strips.

Purifying the Blood—Take 1 pound sarsaparilla; ½ pound guaiacum shavings; 1 ounce sassafras; ½ pound elder-flowers; ½ pound alder-buds; ½ pound burdock root; put all these together, and add 2 quarts boiling water to ⅓ of

it. Take a wine-glassful three times a day, and a dose of pills twice a week.

Cider Champagne—Take 20 gallons of good cider; 6 pounds of honey or sugar. Mix and let rest for two weeks, then refine with 1 quart of skimmed milk. This put up in champagne bottles, silvered and labelled, has often been sold for champagne. It opens very sparkling.

Extract of Arnica—Take 1 ounce of arnica flowers, dried; put them in a wide mouthed bottle; pour just enough boiling water over them to moisten them, and afterwards about a pint or 1½ pints of spirits of wine.

In case of a burn, bruise, or sprain, wet a cloth with the arnica and lay it on the part affected. Renew the application occasionally, and the pain will soon be removed.

Lemon Sherbet—Add to ½ pound ground white sugar, 40 drops essence of lemon; after it dries add ¼ pound of each, tartaric acid and carbonate of soda. All the powders should be well dried before mixing; then pass all twice through a hair sieve. Keep in tightly-corked bottles. Large quantities of this wholesome and refreshing preparation are manufactured and consumed every summer; it is sold in bottles as a beverage. It is made by dissolving a large tea-

spoonful in a tumbler two-thirds filled with water.

Ray's Furniture Oil—Put in a jar 1 pint of linseed oil, into which stir 1 ounce of powdered rose pink, and 1 ounce of alkanet root, beaten in a mortar; set the jar in a warm place for a few days, when the oil may be poured off, and will be excellent for darkening new mahogany.

To Make Honey Water—Take 2 quarts alcohol, add to it 1 ounce oil of bergamot; 1 drachm oil cloves; 30 drops oil cinnamon; 2 drachms essence musk; 1 drachm oil neroli, and 5 drops oil rose. Mix and bottle.

Kalydor for the Complexion—Take 1 ounce blanched bitter almonds; 1 pound rose water. Mix and strain, then add 5 grains of bichloride of mercury to every 8 ounces of the mixture, and scent with rose or violet.

Yellow Sealingwax—To make yellow wax, take 2 pounds orange shellac; 6 ounces venice turpentine, and 12 ounces chrome yellow in fine powder. Melt and mix. Make into sticks.

Scouring Drops—Mix 3 ounces camphine, or spirits of turpentine with 1 ounce essence of lemon. There are several preparations for this purpose, but this is about the best for extracting grease and paint from clothes.

To Improve Gilding—Mix 1 gill of water with 2 ounces of purified nitre; 1 ounce of alum and 1 ounce of common salt. Lay this over gilt articles with a brush, and their color will be greatly improved.

Japan Varnish—Dissolve 1 drachm camphor; 8 ounces oil turpentine; 6 ounces oil lavender; 2 ounces bruised copal. This is a transparent varnish and is used for tin, &c.

Fountain of Fire—To 6 ounces of water in an earthen basin, add gradually 1 ounce of sulphuric acid, then $\frac{3}{4}$ of an ounce of granulated zinc and a few pieces of phosphorus the size of a pea. Bubbles of gas will be immediately generated, which on coming to the surface take fire, and in a short time make the entire surface of the liquid illuminated, whilst fire balls and jets of fire dart from the bottom with rapidity.

Seidlitz Powders—Add together 2 drachms of tartarized soda, and 2 scruples of bicarbonate of soda for the blue paper; and 30 grains of tartaric acid for the white paper.

Bengal Lights—Take 7 ounces nitre; 2 ounces sulphur; 1 ounce antimony. Mix well and press the composition into earthen tubes, and place a slow match on the surface to ignite when necessary.

Syrup of Cloves—Take 2 ounces of cloves, well powdered, and put it into a pint of boiling water in a small stew-pan. Boil for ½ hour, then pass the liquor through a hair sieve, dissolve it in 1½ pounds of powdered loaf sugar; clear it over the fire with the white of an egg; add a little rose or orange-flower water; and let it simmer gently till the syrup is formed and clear. When cold, put in bottles, which must be kept closely corked. Cinnamon, mace, and all others are made exactly on the same plan.

Aromatic Vinegar—Throw into 2 pounds of acetic acid, 1 ounce each, of the dried tops of rosemary, and leaves of sage; ½ an ounce each, dried flowers of lavender and of bruised cloves. Let remain for seven days; then express the liquid and filter it through paper. This is a very useful article for use in sick rooms.

Wagon Grease.—Melt over a slow fire 1 pound of lard, and ½ pound of black lead in powder, stirring them well; remove the mixture from the fire, and stir till cold. This lasts much longer than some preparations, and is very easily made.

Essence of Nutmeg—Dissolve 1 ounce of the essential oil in 1 pint of rectified spirits It is an excellent article for flavoring.

Artificial Marble—Soak a quantity of plaster

of Paris in a solution of alum. Afterwards bake it in an oven and grind it to a powder. When wanted, mix it with water to about the consistency of plaster. It sets into an exceedingly hard composition, and takes a high polish. It may be mixed with various colored minerals or ochres to represent various kinds of marbles, and to many will be a valuable recipe.

Fire and Water-Proof Cement — Simmer together ½ pint of each, of vinegar and milk, until the curd separates. Strain, and with the whey mix the whites of five eggs well beaten up. When the mixture of these two substances are complete, add sifted quick-lime and make the whole to the consistency of putty. Apply carefully to the broken edges, so that they fit exactly; as soon as it is perfectly dry, it will be found to resist both heat and moisture. The article is again fitted to bear what it did at first. The recipe is sold as a great secret at $1.

Everton Taffy—This fine, delicious and wholesome candy is made by boiling 1½ pounds of sugar, 3 ounces butter, 1½ teacupsful water and the rind of one lemon. When done—which is known by dropping into cold water, when it should be quite crisp. When the boiling ceases, stir in the juice of the lemon. Pour about a

quarter of an inch in thickness in a buttered dish.

French Polish for Boots and Shoes—Put 1 pound logwood chips, ½ pound glue, ½ ounce powdered indigo, ½ ounce soft soap, ½ ounce isinglass together, and boil these in 4 pints of vinegar and 2 of water; strain. When cold it is fit for use. Apply with a sponge when the boots are perfectly dry. If you make for sale, put in earthen pots to hold about 3 ounces.

Copal Varnish—Take 7 pounds of the best pale African copal; add 2 quarts of clarified linseed oil. Boil ¼ hour; remove it into the open air and add 3 gallons of boiling oil of turpentine; mix well, then strain into a vessel and cover up immediately.

To Shape Ivory—Take ½ pound of mandrake, sliced, and put it in 1 quart of the best vinegar; into this, place the ivory, and if you keep it warm for two or three days, you can bend it in any shape you require.

Camphorated Oil—Olive oil, 1 pint; camphor, 2 ounces. Mix, and dissolve by gentle heat.

In chronic rheumatism, sore throat, inflammation of the lungs, etc., this will be found a powerful rubefacient (to make red) or external stimulant, drawing the blood to the surface from

the painful part; and it should be covered (the parts) with flannel; in fact, it would be the better, in applying any liniment, or stimulating oil, to cover the parts which increases the heat and prevents evaporation; but with very strong liniments or oils be careful not to cause a blister, unless the pain is very severe; and even then, I prefer not to blister, but just to make as much counter (outside) irritation as I can short of blistering.

Camphorated Oil Liniment—Very Powerful—Take the camphorated oil and spirits of turpentine, of each, 2 ounces; laudanum and aqua ammonia, of each, 1 ounce. Well shaken.

This will be found very valuable in rheumatic pains of the loins of long standing; or for any chronic (long standing) pains.

Camphor Elixir—FOR COLD-SORES, CHAPS, PIMPLED FACE, ETC.—The value of camphor in salvy mixtures for cold-sores, chaps, etc., is very great, as well as pleasant in its application. The following will be found a good combination:

Almond oil and rose-water, of each, by weight, 1 pound; camphor gum, 2 ounces; white wax, spermaceti and rosemary, of each, 1 ounce.

Melt the wax, spermaceti and camphor gum in the oil by gentle heat; then, while a little

warm, add the rose water and stir briskly until thoroughly mixed; then add the rosemary and mix again. Pomade bottles, which have mouths to admit the finger, are suitable for keeping it in. For families, take $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ the amounts. It can be made softer by lessening the wax and spermaceti, and harder by increasing them. It will be found a very valuable embrocation (to moisten and rub as with a liniment) for bruises, common sores, pimpled faces, etc., especially on the delicate skin of ladies and children, who shrink from the application of liniments, or from their smarting and irritation when first applied.

Dysentery and Bloody Flux—Take 2 tablespoonsful elixir salutis, 1 tablespoonful castor oil, 1 tablespoonful loaf sugar; add to this 4 tablespoonsful boiling water; skim and drink hot. The above is a dose for an adult; for a child 6 to 7, $\frac{1}{2}$ the quantity. 1 year old, $\frac{1}{4}$ the quantity.

When this is manufactured for sale, the water is added when used.

To Make Sweet Oil—With a small hand-mill, every family might make their own sweet oil. This may easily be done, by grinding or beating the seeds of white poppies into a paste, then boil it in water, and skim off the oil as it

rises; 1 bushel of seeds weighs 50 pounds, and produces 2 gallons of oil. Of the sweet olive oil sold, $\frac{1}{2}$ is oil of poppies. The poppies will grow in any garden; it is the large-head white poppy, sold by apothecaries. Large fields are sown with poppies in France and Flanders, for the purpose of expressing oil from their seed for food. When the seed is taken out, the poppy head when dried is boiled to an extract, which is sold at 25 cents per ounce, and it is to be preferred to opium, which now sells very high.

Large fortunes may be amassed by the cultivation of poppies. They are very productive, and require very little attention in their cultivation.

Gutta-Percha Cement—This is made by dissolving small pieces of gutta-percha (cut in shavings) in chloroform so as to produce a honey-like fluid.

This is spread upon the articles to be secured, and allowed to dry. The pieces are then warmed until the coating softens, and are pressed together.

Patches may thus be put upon the soles of boots in a manner which defies equally detection and dampness. Many persons are traveling, selling this recipe for from 1 to 10 dollars.

Cough Elixir—Oil of anise, and oil of sweet almonds, and balsam of fir, of each, ¼ ounce; laudanum and tinctures of ipecac, digitalis and lobelia, and tincture of balsam of Peru, of each, 1 ounce; tincture of blood-root, and tincture of balsam of tolu, of each, 2 ounces; best alcohol, 2 ounces; strained honey, ½ pound. Put the alcohol into a suitable sized bottle and add the oils and fir,and shake well to cut the fir,then add the tinctures and honey, and shake again to cut and mix the honey.

Dose.—A teaspoonful 3 to 6 times daily according to the severity and tightness of the cough. It will be found an exceedingly valuable preparation. It should be kept in every family. But, should these coughs become firmly seated, from neglect, or the frequent occurrence of cold, the treatment will more properly come under the head of consumption, but, even, in that disease, this syrup would be found valuable. Avoid full meals, in these colds.

A Varnish to Color Baskets—Take either red, black, or white sealing wax, which ever color you wish to make; to every 2 ounces of sealing wax, add 1 ounce of spirits of wine; pound the wax fine; then sift it through a fine lawn sieve, till you have made it extremely fine; put it into a

large phial with the spirits of wine, shake it, let it stand near the fire forty-eight hours, shaking it often; then, with a little, brush the baskets all over with it; let them dry, and do them over a second time.

To Color Meerschaums—Tobacco which contains a great quantity of nicotine is the best for coloring meerschaums. The pipe is most beautifully colored, when done so gradually by never allowing it to get very hot, and thus expelling the wax from the meerschaum by degrees. When you first use the pipe, only half fill it with tobacco, and on every occasion after smoking, allow it to cool thoroughly before you use it again.

A meerschaum boiled in bees-wax and oil—olive oil or mutton tallow—will color in a short time. Pipes boiled in oil present a beautifully mottled appearance after having been smoked for three weeks.

Pure Wine of Apples—Take pure cider made from sound ripe apples as it runs from the press; put 60 pounds of common brown sugar into 15 gallons of the cider, and let it dissolve; then put the mixture into a clean barrel, and fill the barrel up to within 2 gallons of being full, with clean cider; put the cask in a cool

place, leaving the bung out for 48 hours; then put in the bung, with a small vent, until fermentation wholly ceases, and bung up tight; and in 1 year the wine will be fit for use. This wine requires no racking; the longer it stands upon the lees, the better.

Simple Mode of Purifying Water—A tablespoonful of powdered alum, sprinkled into a hogshead of water, and stirred, will in the course of a few hours precipitate to the bottom all the impure particles, and leave the water as clean and pure as spring water. Four gallons would need but a teaspoonful.

Cleansing Compound (No. 1)—Extract quillaia, borax, 1 ounce each, ox gall, fresh, 4 ounces; tallow soap, 15 ounces. This produces a plastic mass, which may be molded into sticks or put into boxes. It is excellent for cleaning coat collars, hats, or removing any kind of spots from clothes.

Cleansing Compound (No. 2)—Oleic acid, 1 ounce; borax, 2 ounces; oxgall, fresh, 5 ounces; tallow soap, in powder, 20 ounces. The oleic acid should be incorporated last.

Japanese Cleaning Cream—For an all-around cleaning fluid the following is perhaps as good as any:

Castile soap, 3 ounces; water, 1 gallon; ammonia, 6 ounces; alcohol, ether, each, 3 ounces; glycerine, 2 ounces; oil of citronella or myrbane, 10 drops.

To Remove the Smell of Paint—First render the room as nearly as possible air-tight by closing the windows, doors, and other openings. Place a vessel of lighted charcoal in the room, and throw on it two or three handfuls of juniper berries. After 24 hours the smell will have entirely disappeared.

Gum Arabic Substitute—Lime, slaked, 3 ounces; sugar, granulated, 12 ounces; water, 36 ounces; glue, enough. Dissolve the sugar in the water, then boil and add the lime. In a few days the lime sinks to the bottom, leaving a clean, thick mucilage, fully as adhesive as if made with gum. 1 or 2 ounces of good glue, added to 15 ounces of the solution, keeps it fluid.

Superior Liquid Glue—Gelatine, glue (Russian) each, $2\frac{1}{2}$ drachms; acetic acid (glacial) alcohol, acetic acid (20 p. c), 2 ounces each; alum, 2 grains.

Put the gelatine, glue and acetic acid over a water bath until liquid, then add the alum and alcohol. When thoroughly mixed, fill into appropriate bottles.

"Schic-Liao," or Chinese Putty—Slaked lime powder, 54 parts; powdered alum, 6 parts; fresh blood, well stirred, 40 parts.

Mix thoroughly until a smooth mass is obtained of the consistency of a salve. In this condition it is one of the finest cements for porcelain, marble, or stoneware. When made of thinner consistency it is employed for rendering water-proof all kinds of objects, and the Chinese apply it to houses, kegs, etc., or for making pasteboard as hard as wood.

Fluid Sealing Wax—Melt together venice turpentine, 2 parts; white shellac, 5 parts. When somewhat cooled add alcohol, 10 parts. The color is supplied by rubbing up with a little alcohol, to form a paste, cinnabar, 5 parts. This sealing wax, kept in convenient bottles, is rendered fluid for use by immersing the bottle in warm water.

Stamping Inks—The following formulas furnish inks serviceable for either metal or rubber stamps:

1. Ultramarine, 25; olive oil, 75 parts.

2. Ultramarine, 5; Paris blue, 10; olive oil, 85 parts.

3. Verdigris, 25; oleic acid, 5; olive oil, 70 parts.

4. Cinnibar, 40; olive oil, 60 parts.

5. Gas soot, 15; olive oil, 85 parts.

Erasive Ink—The following composition, it is claimed, will remove ink or writing fluids from paper, cloth, etc.:

In 2 quarts of water dissolve 4 ounces of citric acid and then add from 6 to 8 ounces of a concentrated solution of borax. This is solution No. 1. To prepare solution No. 2, add to 2 quarts of water ¾ pound of chloride of lime; shake well and set aside for about a week; decant and add from 6 to 8 ounces of concentrated solution of borax.

This composition is used by saturating the ink spot with solution No. 1, removing excess of liquid with a blotter and then applying solution No. 2. When the stain has disappeared, apply the blotter and wash the spot by the alternate use of clear water and blotting paper.

Ink destroyed in such a manner cannot well be brought to view again by chemicals. Tannic or gallic acids will sometimes restore obliterated writing.

Alizarin Ink—Alizarin paste, grams 15; sodium carbonate, grams 7; logwood extract, grams 25; water, grams 1,000. Dissolve the carbonate in a little water; add the alizarin

paste, and lastly the logwood dissolved in the remainder of the water, and filter. Transfer the liquor to a rather large bottle, drop in a few nails and expose the whole to the sunlight for about a week, with occasional shaking. The ink is now finished. It only needs decanting and the addition of 4 or 5 grams of carbolic acid to insure its keeping.

Indelible Ink—Toluidin, parts 10; aniline oil, parts 250; dissolve and add hydrochloric acid, mucilage, each parts 480.

The mordant consists of potassium hydrate, ammonia chloride, parts 2; copper sulphate, parts 4; water, parts 144; mucilage, parts 48.

New Sympathetic Ink—Write with plain water on dry finished paper and allow to dry. Exposing this paper to iodine vapors, the writing will appear in violet on a yellow-brown background. Wetting this the paper will turn blue, showing the tracings in dark, bluish violet.

To Make Water Cold for Summer—It may be kept nearly as cold as ice water by surrounding the pitcher or jar with several folds of coarse cotton, to be constantly wet. The evaporation carries off the heat inside, and it will be reduced almost to freezing. In India and other tropical regions this is common.

Horse Flies—To prevent horses being teased with flies, take 2 or 3 small handsful of walnut leaves, upon which pour 2 or 3 quarts of soft cold water; let it infuse one night; pour the whole next morning into a kettle and let it boil for a quarter of an hour; when cold it will be ready for use.

Nothing more is required than to moisten a sponge with the liquid and, before the horse goes out of the stable, let those parts which are most irritable be smeared over with the liquid, namely, between and upon the ears, the flanks, etc.

French Chemical Soap—Take 5 pounds castile soap, cut fine; 1 pint alcohol, 1 pint soft water, 2 ounces aquafortis, ½ ounce lamp black, 2 ounces saltpetre, 3 ounces potash, 1 ounce camphor, and 4 ounces cinnamon in powder. First dissolve the soap, potash and saltpetre by boiling; then add all the other articles and continue to stir until it cools; then pour it into a box and let it stand 24 hours, then cut into cakes. For taking oil, grease and tar from clothes, etc., there is nothing superior. It can be manufactured and sold at 100 per cent profit.

Tar Syrup for the Lungs, Coughs, etc.—Take a teacupful of common tar, such as the farmers

use for their wagons, and loaf sugar, 2 pounds; water, 1 quart.

Put them into a tin dish and see that the sugar is dissolved; then boil 2 hours and remove from the stove and let it stand until cold without stirring, then pour off the syrup.

Rowland's Maccassar Oil—Eight ounces sweet oil, 60 drops cantharides, 10 drops oil of rose, 60 drops each oil of bergamot and oil of lemon, alkanet sufficient to color it.

Rosin Ointment—Composed of 2 ounces of yellow wax, 5 ounces of white rosin and 7 ounces of hog's lard; these must be slowly melted together and stirred constantly with a stick till completely mixed.

This ointment is sometimes used in treating scalds and burns, also for dressing blisters when it is wished to keep up a discharge from them for a few days. This is a stimulating ointment.

Waterproof and Fireproof Cement for Roofs of Houses—Slack stone lime in a large tub or barrel with boiling water, covering the tub or barrel to keep in the steam. When thus slacked pass 6 quarts through a fine sieve; it will then be in a state of fine flour. To this add 1 quart rock salt and 1 gallon of water. Boil the mixture and skim it clean. To every 5 gallons of

this skimmed mixture add 1 pound of alum and ½ pound of copperas; by slow degrees add ¾ pound potash and 4 quarts fine sand or wood ashes sifted. Both of the above will admit of any coloring you please.

It looks better than paint and is as durable as slate.

Sassafras Mead — This is a very pleasant, wholesome and cheap beverage in warm weather. Stir gradually with 2 quarts of boiling water 3½ pounds of good West Indian molasses and ¼ pound of tartaric acid. Stir it well, and when cool strain it into a large jug or pan; then mix in ¼ ounce of essence of sassafras. Transfer it to clean bottles (it will fill about ½ dozen), cork it tightly and keep it in a cool place.

To prepare a glass of it for drinking, pour a little of the mead into a tumbler, stir into it a small quantity of carbonate of soda and then add sufficient ice water to half fill the glass; give it a stir and it will immediately foam up to the top.

About ½ pound of carbonate of soda is sufficient for above.

Odor from Perspiration—Remedy—This very great source of annoyance may be entirely removed as follows;

Mix a tablespoonful of the compound spirits of ammonia in a small basin of water. By washing the arms, armpits and hands with this solution, the skin will be left clean and sweet. It is cheap and harmless; and is much preferable to the perfumes and unguents which cover up and disguise but do not correct the cause.

Substitute for Coffee—Scrape clean 3 or 4 good parsnips, cut them into thin slices, bake till well brown, grind or crush, and use in the same manner as coffee, from which it is scarcely distinguishable. This is not only a beverage equally good as coffee, but is likewise a cure for asthma.

Tooth Powder, No. 4—Take 2 ounces prepared chalk, 1 drachm gum myrrh, in fine powder; ½ ounce peruvian bark; 1 ounce white sugar; 1 ounce rose pink; mix well. This is one of the best tooth powders in use; it cleans the teeth, hardens the gums and sweetens the breath, and can be made and sold at a moderate price.

For Whooping Cough—Dissolve a scruple of salt of tartar in ¼ pint of water; add to it 10 grains of cochineal; sweeten it with sugar. Give to an infant the ¼th part of a tablespoonful 4 times a day; 2 years old, ½ a spoonful; from 4 years,

a tablespoonful. This is a very successful mixture.

Prize Liquid Blacking—Equal to any made. Use 28 pounds ivory black, in fine powder; 8 pounds treacle; 1 pint refined or droppings sweet oil; 1 gallon good malt vinegar; 2 gallons stale but good beer; 2 ounces oil of vitriol; 6 gallons soft water distilled. Mix treacle and water together; and to powder add oil till well mixed; then add porter and vinegar in pan; stir well together 1 hour with stick, then fill for use.

This excellent prize blacking meets with ready sale to grocers, &c., at a profit of $8 to $10 per gross. A person trying its virtues once will be induced to take none other in the future.

Dr. Davies' Gout Mixture—One ounce wine of colchicum, 1 ounce spirit of nitrous ether; 2 scruples iodine of potassium, 2 ounces distilled water. Mix. A teaspoonful in camomile tea 2 or 3 times a day.

To Perfume Clothes—Take 1 ounce each, cloves, cedar and rhubarb; pulverize and sprinkle it in the chest or drawer.

It will create a beautiful scent, and prevent moths.

Nerve Invigorating — One ounce juniper berries, 2 ounces orris root, 1 ounce bitter bugle,

3 ounces camomile flowers; break them up fine, steep 1 tablespoonful in half a pint of boiling water, and drink it through the day. Take a dose of pills twice a week.

Yellow Ink—A little alum added to saffron makes a beautiful yellow ink.

Peasley's Cement—Prepare a solution of 200 parts of white glue in water; 50 parts of isinglass, 3 ofgum arabic, and 3 of gum tragacanth; and finally another of 1 part of bleached shellac in alcohol. Then pour these 3 solutions together, mix them with 24 parts of white lead, and at last 12 parts of the best glycerine and 200 parts of alcohol. The mastic thus obtained should be immediately put up in 1 ounce bottles and well corked.

This article is sold rapidly in our streets from a wagon, containing a bale of hay; the traces are put together with it, thus showing its durability and strength, which is a good advertisement. Try it and be convinced.

Dr.Stryker's Eye Water—Mix 1 grain tartaric acid, 2 grains chloride of zinc and 2 ounces soft water. Wet a soft rag with this preparation and wash the eyes 2 or 3 times a day, and let a few drops fall into each eye. Just before retiring is the proper time to bathe it once.

There are fortunes made and still making in these simple preparations for the eyes.

Bookbinders' Paste—Mix wheaten flour first in cold water, then boil it till it be of a glutinous consistence; this method makes common paste. Mix a fourth, fifth or sixth of the weight of the flour, powdered alum, and if required stronger, add a little powdered rosin.

A business can be made in the manufacturing of this article alone.

Curry Powder—Take 2 ounces of tumeric, 6 ounces of coriander seed, ½ ounce of powdered ginger, 2 drachms of cinnamon, 6 drachms of cayenne pepper, 4 drachms of black pepper, 1 drachm of mace and cloves powdered fine, 2 drachms of pimento, 4 drachms of nutmeg, and 1½ ounces fennel seed; powder finely, mix, dry, and bottle for use.

This can be sold at grocery stores very readily if put up nicely, and will be found by an epicure to be nice to eat with meats, etc.

Freckles—To Remove—Rose-water, 1 pint; alum, pulverized, and lemon-juice, of each, 1 ounce. Apply at night.

To Marble Books or Paper—Marbling of books or paper is performed thus:—Dissolve 4 ounces of gum arabic in 2 quarts of fair

water; then provide several colors mixed with water in pots or shells, and with pencils peculiar to each color; sprinkle them by way of intermixture upon the gum water, which must be put into a trough, or some broad vessel; then, with a stick, curl them, or draw them out in streaks to as much variety as may be done. Having done this, hold your book, or books, close together, and only dip the edges in, on the top of the water and colors, very lightly; which done, take them off, and the plain impression of the colors in mixture will be upon the leaves; doing as well the ends as the front of the book in like manner, and afterwards glazing the colors.

Imperial Pop—Take 3 ounces of cream of tartar, 1 ounce of bruised ginger, 1½ pounds of white sugar, 1 ounce of lemon juice, and pour 1½ gallons of boiling water on them; add 2 tablespoonsful of yeast. Mix, bottle, and tie down the corks as usual.

All small confectioners sell it at a large profit.

Imitation of Ebony—Pale-colored woods are stained in imitation of ebony by washing them with, or steeping them in a strong decoction of logwood or galls, allowing them to dry, and

then washing them over with a solution of the sulphate or acetate of iron. When dry, they are washed with clean water, and the process repeated, if required. They are lastly polished or varnished.

Chemical Renovating Balls—Quarter ounce of Fuller's earth, ¼ ounce of pipe-clay, 1 ounce salt of tartar, 1 ounce beef gall, 1 ounce spirits of wine. Pound the hard parts, and mix the ingredients well together. Wet the stain with cold water, rub it well with this ball, then sponge it with a wet sponge and the stain will disappear.

All kinds of grease, paint, pitch and tar can be taken out from silks, linen, woolen, carpets, hats, coats, &c., without fading the color or injuring the cloth.

Almond Flavor—Dissolve 1 ounce of essential oil of bitter almonds in 1 pint of spirits of wine. Used as flavoring for cordials, and perfuming pastry. In large quantities exceedingly poisonous. A few drops only should be used to several pounds of syrups, pastry, &c.

Anglo-Japanese Work—This is an elegant and easy domestic art. Take yellow withered leaves, dissolve gum, black paint, copal varnish, &c. Any articles may be ornamented with these sim-

ple materials. An old work-box, tea-caddy, flower-pots, fire-screens—screens of all descriptions, work-boxes, &c. Select perfect leaves, dry and press them between the leaves of books; rub the surface of the article to be ornamented with fine sand-paper, then give it a coat of fine black paint, which should be procured mixed at a color-shop. When dry, rub smooth with pumice-stone, and give 2 other coats. Dry. Arrange leaves in any manner and variety, according to taste. Gum the leaves on the under side, and press them upon their places. Then dissolve some isinglass in hot water and brush it over the work. Dry. Give 3 coats of copal varnish, allowing ample time for each coat to dry. Articles thus ornamented last for years, and are very pleasing.

Turner's Cerate—This consists of ½ pound of yellow wax and 1 pint of olive oil, which are to be melted together; this being done, ½ pound of calamine powder is to be sifted in, and stirred till the whole be completely mixed.

This is put in small round wooden boxes.

Spice Plaster—Half an ounce each, pulverized cloves, cinnamon, and cayenne pepper; mix, and add flour and wine of galls, or diluted spirits, to form this plaster.

Spread and lay it as near the diseased parts as possible. It is excellent for pains and spasms.

Leaf Printing—After warming the leaf between the hands, apply printing ink, by means of a small leather ball containing cotton, or some soft substance, or with the end of the finger. The leather ball (and the finger when used for that purpose), after the ink is applied to it, should be pressed several times on a piece of leather, or some smooth surface, before each application to the leaf, that the ink may be smoothly and evenly applied. After the under surface of the leaf has been sufficiently inked, apply it to the paper, where you wish the impression; and, after covering it with a slip of paper, use the hand or roller to press upon it, as described in the former process.

Even for past-time, this art will be beneficial, and many instances profitable.

To Write Secretly on a Pocket Handkerchief.—Dissolve alum in pure water, and write upon a fine white handkerchief, which, when dry, will not be seen at all; but when you would have the letters visible, dip the handkerchief in pure water, and it will be of a wet appearance all over, except where it was written on with the alum water.

You may also write with alum water upon writing paper, which will not be visible till dipped in water.

Zinc Ointment.—Rub well together 1 ounce of oxide of zinc, and 6 ounces of hog's lard. This ointment is useful for chilblains; it is also commonly used for dressing the sores remaining after scalds and burns, to absorb the great discharge which generally follows; and it is a very good application to cracked skin, from which a watery fluid oozes and irritates the neighboring skin.

Put in metal boxes.

Taffy for Whooping Cough.—Take 1 pound of treacle; ½ pound of moist sugar; a piece of butter, the size of a walnut; a teaspoonful of ginger or lemon-peel, or oil of peppermint; and ½ a teaspoonful of jalap. Boil them together till it will set firm in a basin of cold water. It requires stirring while boiling, and takes a long time to boil.

Make into small squares for sale.

True Indian Curry Powder.—Four ounces turmeric, 11 ounces coriander seed, ½ ounce cayenne, 5 ounces black pepper, 2 ounces pimento, ½ ounce of cloves, 3 ounces of cinnamon, 2 ounces ginger, 3 ounces cumin seed, 1 ounce

shallots. All these ingredients should be of a fine quality, and recently ground or powdered.

An Excellent Paste for Gloves.—Half an ounce liquor ammonia, 10 ounces chloride of potash, 1 pound cured soap, ½ pint of water; dissolve the soap in the water, with a gentle heat, then, as the mixture cools, stir in the other ingredients. Use it by rubbing it over the gloves until the dirt is removed.

Prepared Ox Gall, for Removing Spots.—Boil together, 1 pint of ox gall and 2 ounces of pow dered alum; to which, add 2 ounces of common salt; let the liquor settle, add a few drops of essence of lemon, pour it off into a bottle, and cork tightly.

DISINFECTANTS AND THEIR APPLICATION DURING CHOLERA EPIDEMICS.

Although a serious outbreak of the scourge in this country is not to be feared, still it is well to consider what are thought the best methods of disinfection for checking the ravages of this disease. The instructions next following are, in substances, those promulgated by the German imperial sanitary board.

I. Disinfectants.

1. *Milk of Lime.*—Into a proper vessel put 1½ pints of water and place in it 1 quart of fresh quick lime in small pieces. When the quick-lime has absorbed the water and become a dry powder, add 6½ pints more of water. Preserve n a well-closed jar. Stir before using.

2. *Chloride of Lime.*—A good, fresh article only should be sold. The solution of chloride of lime is made by stirring 2 parts into 100 parts of cold water. The clear solution is decanted from the sediment.

3. *Solution of Soft Potash (Green) Soap.*—Dissolve 3 parts of soft soap in 100 parts of hot water.

4. *Solution of Carbolic Acid.*—Dissolve 1 part of commercial so-called 100 per cent carbolic acid in 20 parts of solution of soft soap (No. 3). If pure crystallized carbolic acid is preferred, the presence of soap in the water is superfluous; but while this article is more expensive, it is not superior for disinfecting purposes to the 100-per cent carbolic acid, so called.

5. *Steam Chambers.*—These may be arranged for steam jets at 212°F., or for steam under a pressure of not less than 1-tenth atmosphere.

6. *Boiling Water.*—The articles to be disinfected must be entirely covered by water and the latter must be kept boiling for at least 30 minutes.

II. Application of the Disinfectants.

1. *The Excreta of Cholera Patients* (stools and vomits) are collected as far as possible in a vessel and mixed with an equal volume of milk of lime. Let stand 1 hour before removing. Or stir from 2 to 3 heaping tablespoonfuls of dry chloride of lime into each pint of dejecta and let stand for 15 minutes before removing.

2. *The Hands and Other Portions of the Body* must be disinfected by thoroughly washing, either with solution of chloride of lime or solution of carbolic acid, whenever they have come in contact with infected material (dejecta, linen, etc).

3. *Bed Linen, Garments, Towels,* and all other textile goods permitting washing, must be soaked in solution of soft soap or solution of carbolic acid, immediately after being soiled. Let the articles remain 12 hours in the carbolic acid solution, or 24 hours in the soft soap solution before rinsing and washing.

If steam heat or boiling is to be employed, then the fabrics are saturated with disinfecting solution No. 3 or 4, and laid aside in well closed receptacles, or tied up in a cloth, also moist with the same solution.

4. *Garments and Other Fabrics* that cannot be washed are subjected to steam heat. Leather goods are cleaned with either solution No. 4 or 2.

5. *Wood and Metal* work is disinfected by washing with solution No. 4 or 3. Treat the floor in the same manner, or apply milk of lime and let remain for 2 hours before washing away. All rags thus used are to be burned.

Cholera and Diarrhœa Mixtures.

The following are the most largely used and well-known mixtures used for Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, and Bowel complaints generally. They are useful in the first stages of Asiatic Cholera, especially the mixture of Thielmann.

The dose of these mixtures for adults is uniformly from 25 to 30 drops, in a little water, repeated if necessary every hour.

These preparations all contain opium, and

should not be given to children unless the opium is left out. The most common and simple remedy for Diarrhœa in children is fresh chalk mixture.

The "Sun" Cholera Mixture.—Tincture of opium, tincture of capsicum, tincture of rhubarb, spirits of camphor, spirits of peppermint, of each 1 fluid ounce.

Squibb's Diarrhœa Mixture.—Tincture of opium, tincture of capsicum, spirits of camphor, each, 1 fluid ounce; chloroform, 180 m.; alcohol, enough to make 5 fluid ounces.

Thielmann's Diarrhœa Mixture.—Wine opium 1 fluid ounce; tincture of valerian, 1½ fluid ounces; ether, 4 fluid drachms; oil of peppermint, 1 fluid drachm; fluid extract ipecac 15 m.; alcohol, enough to make 4 fluid ounces.

Loomis' Diarrhœa Mixture.—Tincture of opium and rhubarb, each 4 fluid drachms; tincture of catechu compound, 1 fluid ounce; oil of sassafras, 20 m.; tincture of lavender compound, enough to make 4 fluid ounces.

Velpeau's Diarrhœa Mixture.—Tincture of opium, tincture of catechu compound, spirits of camphor, of each 1 fluid ounce.

Supreme Nectar—Put into a 9 gallon cask, 6 pounds of moist sugar, 5 ounces of bruised ginger, 4 ounces of cream of tartar, 4 lemons, 8

ounces of yeast, and 7 gallons of boiling water. Work two or three days, strain, add 1 pint of brandy, bung very close, and in 14 days bottle and wire down.

Eureka Vermifuge—Take ½ gallon castor oil; ½ pound wormseed-oil; ½ ounce oil of aniseed; 2 ounces (each) tincture of myrrh and pinkroot; 1 ounce senna. Boil the pinkroot and senna together in 2 quarts of water; strain and boil down one-half; mix all together and shake well, so that it shall be mixed thoroughly while you put it into vials.

Dose.—1 teaspoonful, morning and evening for a child of 3 years. Shake well, so that the sediment is mixed.

Cure for Hog Cholera, No. 1—1 ounce arsenic, ¼ pound antimonious sulphide, ¼ pound potassium nitrate, 1 pound ferrous sulphate, 1 pound sulphur, 1 pound madder. Mix with 12 gallons of slop and give 1 pint to each hog, the whole being for fifty.

Cure for Hog Cholera, No. 2—1 pound capsicum, 2 pounds ferrous sulphate, 2 pounds madder, 5 pounds calcium phosphate, 10 pounds wood ashes, sifted. This may be administered in the same quantity as the foregoing.

Value of Salt as a Manure—Extensive exper-

iments have been made with common salt as a manure, until it is well settled that salt will hasten the ripening of wheat several days, bringing it on before the rust will affect it, gives a more plump grain, brighter straw, etc. It is recommended to use it in quantities from 2 to 4 bushels to the acre, sowing just before seeding, and harrowing it in with the seed, or before seeding if the seed is to be drilled in. For other crops sow after the ground is broken, before harrowing.

Value of Wood Ashes for Wheat—Experience has also shown that wood ashes, in quantities of 6 to 8 bushels to the acre have a decidedly marked effect; they push the wheat ahead the same as salt, several days, thus getting it ahead of the rust, while they also strengthen the stem, making it less likely to "lodge," or fall down, after which it seldom fills well. Ashes are certainly valuable upon or mixed into the ground for any crops and especially valuable in proper quantities around fruit trees.

Carbolic Salve—Lard, 1 ounce; carbolic acid, in crystals, 8 grains; simple cerate, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce. Rub them together by putting in a little of the acid at a time, and working thoroughly together.

Carbolic salves are being made and sent out

for sale as wonderful "cure-alls," but the probability is that this preparation will be found equal to most of them. It may be used in chaps, burns, scalds, bruises, sores, tetter, ringworm, and other diseases of the skin, especially those having any bad fetor, or smell arising from them.

Alterative Balls For Horses and Mules—Yellow, or crocus of antimony, venice turpentine, Castile soap, niter, flour of sulphur, of each, in fine powder, 2 ounces; aloes, in fine powder, 4 ounces; black antimony, in powder, ½ ounce. Mix and form into 8 balls, with molasses, or honey. If the horse is in good flesh give one of these balls each morning for a week, fasting (on an empty stomach for 2 or 3 hours), then give a mash of bran and oats twice in the day, or 1 ball every other morning, for 2 weeks, as may be found best; but if the horse is in poor flesh, or low condition, give the following:

Niter, yellow, or crocus of antimony, Castile soap, caraway seeds, anise seeds, turmeric, and ginger, of each, 2 ounces. All to be finely pulverized and made into 8 balls, with molasses, or honey, and give same as the above. And if this course does not clean off the scabs by the time the course of balls is given, then let the

scabs and all irritated places be dressed with the following:

Mange Ointment—Spirits of turpentine, by weight ½ pound; quick silver, 2 ounces; hog's lard, ¼ pound; flour of sulphur, 2 ounces; train-oil, 1 gill. Rub the silver in a mortar with the turpentine until it is all taken up, then add the remainder and work well together until all are united. For mange which is a wrinkled and thickened skin, and for scab, after having attended to the condition of the blood, and not having effected a cure, this ointment must be well rubbed upon every affected part, if in warm weather, in the sun, and, if in cold weather, be warmed in with a hot iron, while it is being rubbed in, which will very seldom, if ever, fail to work an entire cure, if the blood has had proper attention.

Ointment for Spavins, Splints and Ring-bones—Take bees-wax, 4 ounces; hog's lard, 2 ounces; train, or common tanners-oil, ½ pint; gum turpentine, or Canada balsam, 6 ounces. Simmer these over a slow fire till dissolved, then put them in a jar, and add spirits of turpentine, 4 ounces; corrosive sublimate, in powder, ½ ounce; and euphorbium, and cantharides, in powder, of each, 2 ounces. Stir, and when nearly cold, add

oil of vitriol, ½ ounce, then stir the whole until it stiffens.

This is a most excellent ointment for all purposes when blisters are required upon callouses of joints, or tendons, or strains of long standing, as of the whirl-bone (patella, or knee-cap) or of the stifle, etc. Where the blistering liniment would be too relaxing, this is applicable. For ordinary purposes, it will be rubbed in for 3 mornings in succession, using a spatula, scraping off, each time, before the second and third application is made, not scraping off the last time, in any case; but the mouth of the animal must be kept from them.

Hoof Ointment—Freshly churned and unsalted butter, and white, or pine turpentine, of each, ½ pound; baberry tallow, ¼ pound; verdigris, ½ ounce; oil of origanum, 1½ ounces.

Let the verdigris be finely pulverized, and it is best to buy that which is already pulverized, otherwise the mortar must be covered closely with a cloth, as it is a bad thing to breathe, and it is very hard to pulverize; then melt the tallow, turpentine and butter together, and stir in the verdigris and origanum (marjoram), and keep stirred until cool to prevent a settling of the verdigris.

This *green* ointment is valuable for contracted hoofs, corked hoofs, cuts, bruises, etc.; use it sufficiently often to keep the parts soft.

Suppurating Ointment for Wounds—Basilicon ointment, 1 ounce; cantharides, in fine powder, ¼ ounce; spirits of turpentine by measure, ¼ ounce. Mix thoroughly. Used to cause a wound to suppurate, or run. And in case suppuration is sought, the horse should have mashes, or soft feed, which will aid the matturation. In case of roweling, which however, is not much done now-a-days, the rowel should be dipped into this before it is inserted.

Purifying Powders For the Blood, For Horses and Mules—Black antimony, finely powdered, cream of tartar, pulverized niter, and flour of sulphur, of each, 4 ounces. All being in fine powder, mix together, and keep dry, for use. One tablespoonful of these powders may be used night and morning, mixed in bran, a little wet, or wet meal, or wet oats, which ever the horse will eat best. To be used in all cases of impure blood, especially in the spring. If stallions are fed this, it will not only keep the bowels cool and open, but give them a nice shining coat.

Suppling Ointment to Follow Blisters, to aid

the Growth of Hair, etc—Ointments of elder, spermaceti and marsh-mallows, of each, 2 ounces; gum camphor, ½ ounce, dissolved in the best alcohol, 1 ounce. Mix all, and tie down in a small jar for use. Wash the blistered part gently with warm water and dry with a dry cloth, then gently rub this ointment all over as far as the blister extended, twice daily; will soon reproduce the hair, and keep the parts soft while healing. It will be found also valuable in slight inflammations of the sheath of colts or horses, or any other irritations.

Fever Ball For Horses and Cattle—Niter, 4 drachms; tartar emetic, and camphor gum, of each 2 drachms. Molasses to make 1 ball; or when given to cattle, warm water, or gruel, 1 pint. Give twice daily until the bowels are relaxed.

How to Feed Sulphur to Cattle—Mix 1 pound of sulphur with 6 pounds of salt, and place the mixture in a box where the cattle can have access to it. The box should be under shelter so as not to be dissolved by rain and dew. Mr. Asa Bailey says in the *Albany Cultivator*, that he has used this compound of salt and sulphur twenty years, and has not had a louse, or a tick on his cattle in that length of time.

Solders—Solders are of two kinds, *hard and soft.* Hard solders require a red heat to melt them; and are used for gold and silver work, steel, and gun metal, generally used, or fused, by means of the blow-pipe. The edges to be united must be clean—free from rust, grease or dust.

1. *Hard Solder, for Gold*—Gold, 13 grains; pure silver, 4 grains; pure copper, 7 grains. Melt together and run into a bar, to aid in rolling out thin, to cut easily into strips for use.

2. *Another*—Another hard solder for gold is: Take gold of the quality desired to solder, 6 parts; silver, 1 part; copper, 2 parts—proceed as above.

3. *Soft Solder for Gold*—Gold, 4 parts; silver,1 part; copper, 1 part—proceed as in No. 1.

4. *Solders for Gold of Different Fineness*—Gold, 4 parts; silver, 3; copper, 1; zinc, ½ part. Used for 16 carats gold and upwards.

5. Gold and silver, 3 each; copper, same as No. 4. Used for 14 carats in fineness.

6. Gold, 2; silver, 3; copper and zinc, same as 4 and 5. Used for lower qualities than 8.

Melt the gold, silver and copper in a crucible; then add the zinc and run into bars, rolled and cut, as required.

7. *Hard Solder for Silver*—Fine silver, 4 parts; copper, 1 part; melted together and rolled into sheets, to be handily cut into strips.

8. *Soft Solder for Silver*—The softer silver solder is more generally used, when its strength will be sufficient, as it is easier fused or melted. It consists of silver, 2 parts; brass, 1 part, and a little arsenic added just as it is melted.

9. *Another*—Silver, 19 parts; sheet brass, 10 parts; copper, 1 part.

10. *Solder for Plated Silver*—Silver, 1 drachm; sheet brass, 2 pennyweights.

These can be run into convenient bars for rolling into sheets of a convenient thickness to cut into strips for use.

A strip of the silver solder is put on the joint and the blow-pipe soon melts it when it runs into the seam, filling it completely, if it was clean, and the proper *flux* used. These solders can be powdered for use, if deemed best.

11. *Solder for White Metals*—Tin, 10 parts; copper, 6 parts; brass, 4. Melt the copper and brass and add the tin; then stir and pour into cold water which granulates it. It is then dried and pulverized for use.

If it is desired to have something to fuse or melt easier, add 2 parts of zinc.

12. *Solder for Iron*—Sheet brass cut into proper sized pieces, and laid on the joint with powdered borax. Held in the fire with light blowing.

13. *Solder for Tin*—The best solder for tin is, pure Banca tin and pure lead, of each, equal parts. As yet the purest tin we have is the Banca, which comes from an island of that name off the coast of Sumatra; but discoveries of this metal have recently been made upon the northern shores of Lake Superior. Its quality, however, has not yet been determined.

This last solder is especially adapted for tin work, lead and tin pipes, etc.; but it is sometimes used on brass, copper and gun-metal, using for these last a *flux* of rosin and sal-ammoniac; and for sheet iron soldering this last flux is the appropriate one—for the more common soldering purposes a solution of sal-ammoniac is run along the seam with a bit of sponge, fastened to a bit of wire, or the chloride of zinc (all the zinc that will dissolve in muriatic acid), then powdered rosin is dusted along the seam also. Zinc is a difficult metal to solder for it oxidizes (rusts) so quickly; and it

readily volatilizes (evaporates) also, if the heat is too great.

Poisoning by Opium, Morphine, Laudanum, etc.—As laudanum is probably the most commonly resorted to by the *insane*, for the purpose of destroying themselves, the symptoms, treatment, etc., are as follows:

Symptoms—The symptoms of poisoning by opium, morphine, or by laudanum would be the same—stupor or insensibility, and also a disposition to sleep, and so far as the person is concerned, an absolute inability to prevent themselves from sleeping. This indicates, at least, a part of the

Treatment—The person must be aroused by shaking, and if already very stupid, by dashing cold water upon the face, neck and breast, especially if snoring, or as the doctors would say, "*stertorous breathing*" has set in. In the meantime let some one mix *a teaspoonful* of ground mustard, and ½ as much salt in a little *warm water*, or strong coffee, or strong tea, warm, and pour it down, repeating it every *five* to *ten* minutes until *free vomiting* takes place; at the same time with an assistant upon each side keep the person in constant motion; no matter

how much he may try to lie down, for *six* to *eight* hours, as the effects of opium do not work off entirely in less time. But *few*, temporarily insane, desire to make the second attempt—the suffering is sufficiently horrible to arouse the better feelings of their nature, and overcome the fatuity or illusory conditions of mind that have led to such an attempt to avoid some imaginary evil.

Poisoning by Arsenic—This article probably is, next to laudanum, the most frequently obtained for the purposes of suicide, and as "rat-poison," etc., is more frequently than any other poison likely to have accidents arise from its being about the house.

Symptoms—The first symptoms arising from its use is *nausea* and *faintness*, which are soon followed with *burning pain* in the stomach with obstinate vomiting, dryness of the throat, with craving for drink; any kind of which intensifies or increases the vomiting; finally diarrhœa, distended bowels, small, quick and feeble pulse, cold and clammy surface, perhaps delirium, convulsions, and death finally relieves the sufferer.

Treatment—Whenever it is believed that

arsenic has accidentally or intentionally been taken, if there are eggs in the house let the whites of 2 or 3 be got down as soon as possible; if no eggs are at hand milk, or oil, or melted lard be swallowed, then tickle the throat and fauces with a feather or with the finger, to excite vomiting without delay, as every minute adds to the danger; in the meantime repeat the mustard and salt emetic as with the laudanum, also repeating the oil, egg, milk or lime water, and the emetic by the feather, finger or mustard for several times to get as much of it out of the stomach as possible. And if assistants were at hand one should have started to the drug store for the *hydrated sesqui-oxide of iron*, to be given in doses of a *tablespoonful* every *fifteen* minutes until relief is obtained.

Second—Since the use of *paris green* for the destruction of potato bugs, the following item was published, I think, by the *Hearth and Home*, showing how to make a substitute for the *hydrated oxide* above called for, or rather what I should call a "home made" *hydrated sesqui-oxide of iron*, where druggists do not keep it. It will undoubtedly be found to answer every purpose of the other. It is made as follows:

'Dissolve copperas in hot water, keep warm, and add nitric acid until the solution becomes yellow. Then pour in ammonia water—common hartshorn—or a solution of carbonate of ammonia until a brown precipitate falls. Keep this precipitate moist and in a tightly corked bottle. A few spoonfuls taken soon after even a bad case of poisoning with paris green or arsenic is a *perfect remedy.* Every farmer who uses paris green for the bugs should keep this medicine always in his house."

Poisoning by Corrosive Sublimate—Accidents sometimes arise from this article being used in solution to destroy bugs about the house, and it is occasionally resorted to for suicidal purposes.

Symptoms—The symptoms are very similar to those from arsenic, with the additional irritation which extends to the urinary organs; and in case no relief is obtained and the worst conditions arise, the dryness of the throat may even prevent speech, and a doziness or stupor may also arise, as in poisoning with laudanum.

Treatment—White of eggs, milk mixed with wheat flour, or water mixed with the same, as thick as it can be got down, saleratus water, flaxseed tea, weak lye, any of them, and the

prompt emetic—never use lobelia, or any other of the slow acting emetics in case of poison, as the sickness caused before they act only makes the case worse. If the patient is saved in case of poisoning by corrosive sublimate, salivation will undoubtedly arise to annoy them.

Poisoning by Strychnine—Strychnine is sometimes resorted to for self-destruction, and accidents have arisen from its having been used as a "rat-poison." If taken with a purpose for destruction, unless their hopes are to go quickly by taking a large dose, its work is generally quick, and the destruction pretty certain—an over-dose may cause its own rejection by vomiting.

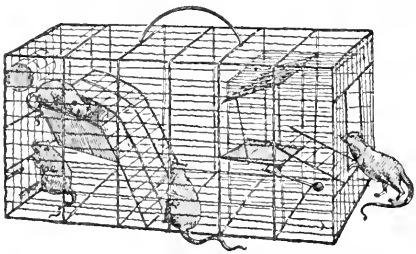
Symptoms—The first sensation arising from its use is said to be a feeling of weight, and consequent feebleness of the limbs, followed with rigidity and spasms of the limbs in case of motion; and if the dose is only such as to take its fullest effects the entire body will be convulsed and the suffering extreme; and whoever sees it will desire to be excused from ever beholding it again—death closing the terrible suffering.

Treatment—A mustard, or mustard and salt emetic, as in No. 1, as there is nothing quicker

than this; pour down ½ pint to 1 pint of sweet oil, lard oil or melted lard, forcing its ejection by thrusting the finger down the throat as soon as the oil is down, then repeat the oil again and its throwing up also in the same manner for 2 or 3 times; then if there is any gum camphor in the house give ½ a teaspoonful of it in powder, and repeat in 15 to 20 minutes for 2 or 3 times, and if no camphor gum is at hand give the spirits of camphor in tablespoonful doses 2 or 3 times, after which a little chloroform may be inhaled to quiet the remaining distress.

BURTON'S PATENT RAT TRAP.

For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, the rat beats the heathen Chinee. This trap beats the rat. Its success as a catcher is phenomenal. In every test made with other traps, it has won. Its capacity is a half larger than any other trap sold at the same price.



Price $1.25

MARTY FRENCH TRAPS.

No. 1 Hotel size rat trap. Price $2.00 | No. 4 Large size mouse trap. Price .65
No. 3 Family " " " " 1.00 | No. 5 Small " " " " .50

On receipt of 13 cents to cover postage will send you our illustrated catalogue of 208 pages and price list of **Mechanics' Tools.** On receipt of 35 cents to cover express charges, will forward our 662 page catalogue and price list of **Builders' and Special Hardware.** If you are interested in the meat market business, will mail free our illustrated catalogue of **Butchers' Tools and Supplies** on receipt of request.

ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., Hardware, Cutlery and Tools,
50 State St., Opp. Masonic Temple, and 71 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill

FENCES
(Wire, Iron & Steel)
Do You Want
CRESTINGS
VASES
(Reservoir & Centre Drainage)
LAWN ORNAMENTS — CHAIRS, SETTEES &c.&c.
STABLE FIXTURES, WIRE WORK NETTINGS &c.
Send for No. 31 Catalogue
Address BARBEE WIRE & IRON WORKS,
44 & 46 DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO, or LaFayette Ind.

INDEX.

A

	PAGE
Asthma, Inhalant	7
Acetate of Ivy, to make	97
Axle or Lubricating Grease	39
Alterative Balls for Horses	153
Aniseed Cordial	43
Arnica Liniment	54
Alspice, Tincture of	94
Arnica, Extract of	118
Almond Bloom for Face	70
" Paste	83
" Powder	116
" Flavor	142
Anglo-Japanese Work	142

B

Blacking	66
" for Harness	29
" Water-Proof	37
" Shoe—Acid Free	59
" without Friction	87
" Liquid Prize	138
Baking Powders	29
" " No 2	49
Blackberry Wine	29
Blackberries, Extract of	88
Blackberry Brandy	89
Babbitt's Anti-Friction Metal	41
Balsam of Honey	42
Basilicon, Yellow	63
Balm of Life	96
Beer, Root	49
" Ginger	114
" Spruce (Powder)	62
" Ginger No. 2	52
" Root No. 2	115
Bed Bug Poison	59
" " " No. 2	89
Bengal Lights	120
Bergamotte, Spirit of	110
Bitters, Stoughton	11
" Stomach	26
" Brandy	74
" Rhubarb	115
Brown's Bronchial Troches	30
Boots, Water-Proof	38
Bronzing Fluid	58
" Leather	59
Bloom of Roses	90
Blood Purifier	93
" Purifying the	117
" Purifier for Horses	156
Butter Jessimine	83
Bluing for Clothes	100
Blue, Liquid	89
" Laundry	35

C

Candy, Molasses	5
" Kisses	5
" Cream	5
" Peanut	5
" Cream of, French	6
" Chocolate Caramels	7
" Hoarhound	92
" Cough, Com'n Twist	117
Catarrh, Spray for	8
Carriage Grease	40
Camphorated Vinegar	44
Camphor Tablets	51
" Cerate for Chapped Hands	63
Camphor Balls to prevent Chaps	75
Camphor Ice	89
Camphorated Oil	123
" " Liniment	124
Camphor Elixir for Cold Sores	124

EST. 1853.
ELY
THE EDWARD ELY CO. TAILORS
Ely Bldg. S. W. Cor. Wabash Ave. and Monroe St.
CUSTOM MADE SHIRTS A SPECIALTY

EST. 1853.
THE EDWARD ELY CO. TAILORS
Ely Bldg. S. W. Cor. Wabash Ave. and Monroe St.
CUSTOM MADE SHIRTS A SPECIALTY

PAGE

Carminative Dalbys..... 28
Cancer Ointment..... 52
Caustic Vegetable.....102
Chapped Hands Ointment. 81
Cattle, Fever Balls for.....157
" How to Feed Sulpher to.....157
Cement, Marble..... 25
" Stick..... 26
" Diamond..... 35
" Leather..... 49
" Iron..... 79
" Turkish for Water Pipes..... 81
Cement for Mending Boots and Shoes..... 86
Cement for Mending Boots and Shoes No. 2.....104
Cement, Fire and Water-Proof.....122
Cement, Gutta Percha. ...126
" Water and Fire-Proof for Houses.....135
Cement, Peasley's.....139
Celery, Essence of..... 48
Clean Steel and Iron..... 65
Cleaning Compound No. 1 129
" " " 2.129
Cleaning Cream, Japaneese 129
Cerate, Turner's.....143
Chilblain Ointment..... 10
Citrate Magnesia 42
Circassian Cream..... ... 77
Cider, Home-made..... 88
" Champagne ..... .118
Cinnamon, to Choose.....109
Colds, Snuff for..... 8
Cough Elixir..... .127
" Tincture, Dr. Hales 55
" Lozenges, Wister's.. 98
Cold Cream 22
" " for Skin..... 80
Clothes Balls..... 16
Cologne Farina..... 16
" No. 2..... 36
" No. 3..... 37
" No. 4..... 38
" No. 5..... 39
" No. 7..... 48
Court Plastet No. 1..... 27
" " Black No. 2. 47
" " Flesh 47

PAGE

Cordial, Peppermint 30
" Aniseed..... 43
" Godfrey's..... 83
" Blackberry..... 94
" Irish An.....107
Congress Water, to Make..108
Cloves, Syrup ef.....121
Cholera Epidemics.....146
" Disinfectants 147
" Application of Disinfectants.....148
" Mixtures 146
" " "The Sun"150
" Cure for Hogs, No.1 151
" " " " No.2 151
Cloves, Tincture of..... . . 94
Complexion, Milk of Almonds..... 57
Complexion, Kalydor for the 119
Clothes, to Perfume..... ..138
Coffee, Substitute for..... .137
Counters, to Cleam Marble 59
Corn Solvent, Davy's 82
Coral, Artificial..... 88
" Baskets, to Imitate..112
Curry Powder ..... .140
" " True Indian..145

D

Depilatory Chinese..... 53
Dye, Magic 108
Diarrhea, Compound Blackberry Root 17
Diarrhea Tincture..... 17
" Mixture.....149
" " "The Sun"..150
" " Squibbs....150
" " Thielman's150
" " Loomis's ..150
" " Velpeau's..150
Disinfectants Cholera.....146
" Application of 148
Drops, Hot 38
Drunkeness, Cure of..... 35
Disentary and Bloody Flux.125

E

Eggs, to Color for Easter...110
Earache, Cure for..... 48
Extract of Vanilla... 14

EST. 1853.
THE EDWARD ELY CO. TAILORS
Ely Bldg. S. W. Cor. Wabash Ave. and Monroe St.
CUSTOM MADE SHIRTS A SPECIALTY

EST. 1853.
THE EDWARD ELY CO. TAILORS
Ely Bldg. S. W. Cor. Wabash Ave. and Monroe St.
CUSTOM MADE SHIRTS A SPECIALTY

PAGE

Extract of Ginger 25
" " Verbenia..... 43
" " Sarsaparilla.... 68
" Sweet Smelling.... 90
Erasive, Ink.....132
Earth-worms, to Keep Out Flower Pots 60
Electric Oil,..... 12
Essence of Peppermint..... 19
" " Ginger..... 95
" " Celery..... 48
Eye Water, Dick's 83
" " Wilson's..... 85
" " Dr. Stryker's..139
Ebony, Imitation of.....141
Endonto 10

F

Fever Sores, Treatment.... 7
" " Ointment.:.... 64
Fever and Ague Mixture.... 92
Freckle Lotion..... 22
" Ointment 74
" Wash..... ...113
" to Remove.....140
Freezing without Ice..... 45
Fertilizing Mixture for Lawns..... 61
Fire-proof Paper..... 45
Fire, Fountain of.....120
Fig Paste for Constipation.. 99
Furniture Polish:..... 16
" Paste..... 33
" Varnish..... 38
" Oil, Ray's.... ...119
Flowers, to Extract the Perfume of..... 85
Fly Destroyer 20
" " Paper..... 47
" " Water 63

G

Glass, Ground..... ...107
" Soluble.....112
Grasses, Crystallized..... 34
Grafting, Composition for.. 37
Gilding, to Improve.....120
Gingeretta, Spanish..... 53
Ginger, Essence..... 95
Glue, for Labeling Tin.... 11

PAGE

Glue, Liquid..... 14
" " No. 2.... ... 72
" Stick.... 58
" " No. 2: 71
" Marine..... 77
" Liquid, very Strong.. 79
" Spalding's.....100
" Liquid, Superior.. ..130
Gum for Envelopes.....108
Gum Arabic Substitute.....130
Gout Mixture, Dr. Davie's.138

H

Hay Fever Snuff 8
Hair, Tricopherous for the. 13
" Restorative..... 22
" Dye, Twigg's.... 28
" The Care of..... 100
" Curling Fluid No. 1...101
" " " No. 2...101
" " " No. 3...101
" " " No. 4...101
" " " No. 5...102
" " " No. 6...102
" Curlilolina for the... 10
Harness Oil 35
Honey, Receipt for..... 31
Honey Water, to Make.....119
Hot Drops..... 38
Horse Flies, to Prevent....134
Hog Cholera Cure No. 1...151
" " " No. 2 ..151
Horses Alterative Balls....153
" Blood Purifying Powder..... 156
Horses, Fever Ball for.....157
Hungary Water, Queen of.. 74
Hudson's Lip Salve..... 13

I

Ink, Writing, Green..... 11
" " Silver 12
" Carmine. 18
" Black..... 19
" Blue. 22
" Powders..... 25
" Purple..... 30
" Black No. 2,..... 38
" Violet..... 45
" Black No. 3..... 48

EST. 1853.
THE EDWARD ELY CO. TAILORS
Ely Bldg. S. W. Cor. Wabash Ave. and Monroe St.
CUSTOM MADE SHIRTS A SPECIALTY

EST. 1853.
THE EDWARD ELY CO. TAILORS
Ely Bldg. S. W. Cor. Wabash Ave. and Monroe St.
CUSTOM MADE SHIRTS A SPECIALTY

PAGE

Ink, Gold..... 84
" Magic..... 109
" Alizarin..... 132
" Yellow..... 139
" Indelible No. 1..... 37
" " No. 2..... 133
" Marking..... 76
" Sympathetic..... 45
" New Sympathetic..... 133
" Stamping No. 1..... 131
" " No. 2..... 131
" " No. 3..... 131
" " No. 4..... 132
" " No. 5..... 132
" Erasive..... 132
" To Remove from Paper 45
" Marking Linen..... 24
Itch Ointment..... 65
Insect Powder Magnetic... 15
Insectside, Universal..... 60
" for Agriculturist. 60
Ivory, to Shape 123

J

Jassimine Butter..... 83
Jellies without Fruit..... 97

K

Kalydor for the Complexion. 119
King of Pain..... 55

L

LaBelle White..... 90
Lavender Water..... 102
Laundry Blue..... 35
Lemons, Salt of..... 83
Lemonade, Portable..... 62
" Ginger..... 62
" To Improve.... 69
Lemon Sherbet..... 118
Liniment, Universal for Burns..... 35
Liniment for Frost Bites... 39
" Arnica..... 54
" White..... 108
" Horse..... 91
" Camphorated Oil. 123
Lotions for Scalds and Burns 92
Lozenges, Cinnamon..... 93

PAGE

Lubricating Grease, Axle.. 39

M

Mange Ointment..... 154
Marble, Books or Paper.... 140
Manure, Value of Salt as.. 151
Marble, Artificial..... 121
" Counters to Clean.. 59
Mead, Sarsaparilla..... 28
" Sassafras..... 136
Measures, Table of..... 105
Metal Powders..... 34
Meerschaums, to Color..... 128
Milk of Wax for the Skin... 56
" " Roses..... 99
" " Almonds for the Complexion..... 57
Mustard, French..... 87
Mucilage, Elastic..... 59

N

Nector, Supreme..... 150
Nerve Invigorating..... 138
Nutmeg, Essence of..... 121

O

Orangeade..... 62
Oxgall, Prepared to Remove Spots..... ...146
Ointment, Scald Head..... 41
" Ringworm..... 41
" Cancer..... 52
" Fever Sore..... 64
" Itch..... 65
" Freckle..... 74
" Frosted Feet..... 28
" Chilblains..... 10
" Chapped Hands. 81
" Cattle..... 116
" Rosin..... 135
" Zinc..... 145
" Mange..... 154
" Spavins, Splints and Ringbones..... 154
Ointment to Follow Blisters to Aid Growth of Hair.. 156
Ointment, Hoof..... 155
" Suppurating for Wounds..... 156

EST. 1853.
THE EDWARD ELY CO. TAILORS
Ely Bldg. S. W. Cor. Wabash Ave. and Monroe St.
CUSTOM MADE SHIRTS A SPECIALTY

EST. 1853.
THE EDWARD ELY CO. TAILORS
Ely Bldg. S. W. Cor. Wabash Ave. and Monroe St.
CUSTOM MADE SHIRTS A SPECIALTY

PAGE

Oil for Harness 35
Oil, Sweet, to Make 125
Odontine 9
Otto of Roses 106

P

Plasters, Burgundy Pitch... 32
" Adhesive..... 32
" Spice..... 143
Paper Tracing..... 78
Paste, Furniture..... 33
" Almond..... 83
" Flour..... 44
" Permanent 75
" Bookbinder's..... 140
" Jujube..... 91
" for Gloves, Excellent. 146
Plate Powder..... 106
Papier Mache..... 113
Paint, to remove smell of . 130
" Cheap, for barns.... 102
Painters or Lead Paralysis of the Wrist..... 103
Paper, Fire-proof..... 45
Pain Killer..... 54
" " No. 2..... 103
Plants, Liquid for destroying Parasites..... 60
Plants, Chemical Food for.. 61
Pasteles for Burning..... 81
Peppermint, Essence..... 19
" Lozenges..... 95
Pepper, to Choose 111
Perspiration, odor from— Remedy..... 136
Perfume, Clothes..... 138
" Note Paper..... 95
Pills, Brandreth's 68
" Headache 69
" PadophylinCompound 72
" Rhubarb..... 84
" Lee's..... 104
" Comstock's Female.. 104
Printing Leaf..... 144
Piles, Cure for..... 96
Pomade, Stick..... 20
" Divine..... 44
" Victoria 64
" Caster Oil..... 46
" Golden..... 15
Pomatum, Stick, White.... 46

PAGE

Pomatum, Stick, Black 53
Powder, Gold 71
Polishing Paste for Metals. 26
Polish, French, for Boots and Shoes..... 123
Pop, Imperial 141
Pop Corn Balls..... 55
Phosphorous Paste for the Destruction of Rats and Mice..... 77
Poisoning by Opium, Morphine, or Laudanum— Symptoms & Treatment. 161
Poisoning by Arsenic–Symptoms and Treatment ... 162
Poisoning by Corosive Sublimate—Symptoms and Treatment..... 164
Poisoning by Strychnine— Symptoms & Treatment. 165
Putty, Chinese "Shio Liao". 131
Prunes, Medicated..... 85
Punch, Arrack Extract..... 69
" Rum 69
" Tea 69

R

Rat Poison, Spanish 61
Rat Exterminator..... 12
Rats, Phosphorous Paste for 77
Razor Paper..... 31
" Paste No. 1..... 47
" " No. 2..... 71
Reviver for Black Cloth.... 81
Renovating Balls, Chemical. 142
Roach Wafers..... 46
Rouge, French..... 34
" Turkish..... 110
Rose Water, Excellent..... 116
Roland's Maccassar Oil.... 135
Rosin Ointment 135
Rhubarb Wine 65

S

Salve, Green Mountain.... 51
" Rose Lip..... 64
" Lip No. 1..... 33
" Lip No. 2..... 48
" Hudson's Lip..... 13
" Hull's Healing..... 99

EST. 1853.
THE EDWARD ELY CO. TAILORS
Ely Bldg. S. W. Cor. Wabash Ave. and Monroe St.
CUSTOM MADE SHIRTS A SPECIALTY

EST. 1853.
THE EDWARD ELY CO. TAILORS
Ely Bldg. S. W. Cor. Wabash Ave. and Monroe St.
CUSTOM MADE SHIRTS A SPECIALTY

	PAGE
Salve, Conkling's	109
" Carbolic	152
" Eureka	26
Spray for Catarrh	8
Scalds and Burns	92
Salts, Preston's	61
Sarsaparilla, Extracts of	68
Shampooing Mixture No. 1	66
" " No. 2	67
Starch Polish or Gloss	117
Satchet Powder, Heliotrope	20
Seawater, Artificial	10
Scent Bags, Linen	65
Sweet Oil, to make	125
Seidlitz Powder, to make	120
Scents, Economical	105
Sherbet, Lemon	118
Silver-Plating Fluid	21
Skin, Milk of Wax for the	56
" Artificial	67
Spirit of Roses, to make	98
Silvering Powder	99
Solder, Hard for Gold No. 1	158
" " " " No. 2	158
" Soft " "	158
" for Gold of different fineness	158
Solder for Gold and Silver	158
" Hard for Silver No. 1	159
" " " " No. 2	159
" Plated Silver	159
" White Metal	159
" Iron	160
" Lead	98
" Tin	160
Soldering Solution	91
Scouring Drops	119
Shoes, Dressing for Tan	59
Soap, Honey	50
" Transparent	93
" Toilet	75
" Bayberry or Myrtle	76
" French Chemical	134
" Palm	109
" Old Windsor	111
" Genuine Windsor	24
" Erasive	69
" Friction	13
" Cheap Hard	18
" Washing	36
" Cinnamon	46
" Shaving	22
Soap, Complexion	23
Snuff for Hay Fever	8
" for Colds	8
" Cephalic	68
Squill Mixture	104
Syrup, Cough	34
" Orange	52
" Lemon No. 1	27
" " No. 2	70
" Quince	94
" Blackberry	95
" Rhubarb	98
" of Squills	105
" Soothing	54
" Tar for Lungs	134

T

Tracing Paper	78
Taffy, Evarton	122
Tar Syrup for Lungs	134
Teeth, care of	8
Tooth Paste, Cherry	9
" " Damak Rose	9
" " Saponaceous	9
" " Pink	9
" Wash Orris	46
" Powder	65
" " Quinine	82
" "	137
Toothache Drops, Chloroform	19
Toothache Cure, Instantaneous	93
Tonic, Excellent	39
Tomatoes, to dry for winter	42
Turpentine, Venice,	94

V

Vanilla, Extract of	14
Varnish, Carriage	21
" Copal	123
" Leather	34
" Cheap	33
" Furniture	38
" White	82
" Japan	120
" Black Japan	112
" To color baskets	127
Verbenia, Extract of	43
Vegetable Caustic	102

EST. 1853.
THE EDWARD ELY CO. TAILORS
Ely Bldg. S. W. Cor. Wabash Ave. and Monroe St.
CUSTOM MADE SHIRTS A SPECIALTY

EST. 1853.
THE EDWARD ELY CO. TAILORS
Ely Bldg. S. W. Cor. Wabash Ave. and Monroe St.
CUSTOM MADE SHIRTS A SPECIALTY

PAGE

Vermifuge, Frey's.....109
" Eureka.....151
Violet Powder..... 44
Violets, make scent resembling.....107
Vinegar, Camphorated..... 44
" Raspberry..... 63
" No. 1..... 67
" No. 2..... 70
" Aromatic.....121

W

Wax, Red Sealing..... 23
" Black " 44
" Yellow " 119
" Fluid " 131
" Bottle " 45
" Grafting..... 50
" " 78
Wagon Grease.....121
Washing Mixture..... 33
Water-proof Composition.. 37

PAGE

Water-proof Boots..... 38
Water, to make cold for Summer.....133
Water, simple mode of purifying.....129
Wheat, value of wood ashes for.....152
Wine, Blackberry..... 95
" Rhubarb No. 1. ... 43
" " No. 2..... 65
" Honey..... 94
" of Apples, pure.....128
Worms, Earth, to keep out of Flower Pots..... 60
Whooping Cough.....137
" " Taffy....145
Writing on Iron or Steel... 73
Write Secretly on Handkerchiefs.....144

Y

Yeast Cakes.....111

LOUIS ZIERNGIBL & CO.

CALIFORNIA
WINES & BRANDIES.
Chicago Main Office & Wine Vaults 77 N. CLARK ST.
Branch-112 E. RANDOLPH ST.

Washburn Crosby's Superlative Flour

WAY ABOVE ALL OTHER FLOUR

is
not
"HIGHER"
in
Price
but
"ABOVE"
all
others
in
Quality.

EV-I-LO Complexion Powder

For sale by all dealers or sent to any address on receipt of twenty-five cents. Samples sent free on application.

Flesh, White and Olive Shades

$1 BUYS $2
Worth of Perfumes

For one dollar we send in handsome box express paid, any three 1-oz. bottles you may select from this list of odors: Carnation Pink, Crab Apple Blossom, Jasmine, Jockey Club, Jacque Rose, Lily of the Valley, Rose Geranium, Stephanotis, White Lilac, White Rose, White Heliotrope, Wood Violet, Ylang Ylang.

THE EV-I-LO CO., Perfumers, 358 Dearborn St., Chicago.

THE SHIRK REFRIGERATOR CO.

Manufacturers of

REFRIGERATORS

For Families
Hotels
Restaurants and
Apartment Houses :::

Builders of....

COLD STORAGE HOUSES

• • •

and COOLING ROOMS of Every Description

CORK FILLED
THE SHIRK
REFRIGERATOR
DRY AIR

254 E. Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

EARL BROS.

General Commission Merchants

FOR THE SALE OF

BUTTER, EGGS,

AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

157

South Water Street

Chicago.

Elegant Flavoring Extracts

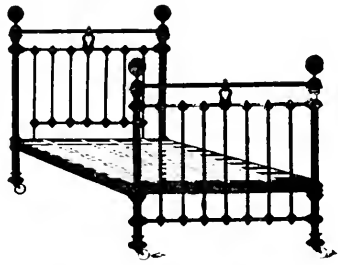
10c Lemon

and **15c Vanilla**

CHICAGO OFFICE:

51 Wabash Ave.

$7.00 buys a full size **WHITE ENAMEL IRON BED** with brass trimmings.



Iron beds are all the go, wooden beds are played out.

Freight paid.

Send for catalogue.

We also make a specialty of

Baby Carriages

direct from factory to consumer. Orders by mail promptly attended to, and every carriage guaranteed to be as represented. Freight paid. Send for catalogue.

RAISER MANUFACTURING CO.

62-64 Clybourn Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

In winter use "Acme" Buckwheat.
In summer use "Acme" Root Beer.

These goods are guaranteed absolutely pure by

W. F. LAW,

Manufacturer of Grocers' Sundries,

CHICAGO.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT.

RAVEN'S HORSE, CATTLE AND Poultry Food.

Supersedes all Condition Powders.

Contains no poison. A vegetable compound, prepared of health-giving roots, herbs, seeds and bark. The merits of this Food are based on its power to restore the appetite and enable the animal to assimilate and digest his food. Best Tonic, Blood Purifier and System Regulator known **Excellent for Breeding Animals;** will make Hens lay; cures Cholera, Roup, etc. 1-lb can, 25c.; 5-lbs., $1.

Manufactured by **L. A. RAVEN & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.,**

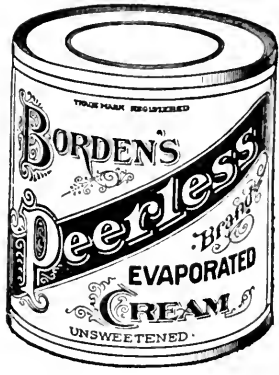
ASK Your Grocer for

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

Two Mince Pies, equal to our Grandmother's, from each package of None-Such Mince Meat, without the worry and work. For sale by all Grocers.

MERRELL-SOULE CO.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

The GAIL BORDEN



"EAGLE" brand

is the LEADING ONE in all the principal and successful stores

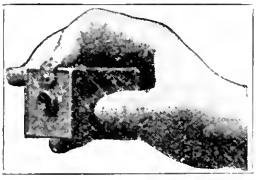
NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO.
EAGLE BRAND
Trade Mark of the New York Condensed Milk Co.
GAIL BORDEN
EAGLE
BRAND
by which their Preserved Milk will hereafter be designated, and for additional protection against imposition each label will bear the signature.
Gail Borden
OFFICE NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO.
71 Hudson Street, New York.

The Best Trade is soon dissatisfied with the "unknown" brand of goods— and gives its patronage to reliable dealers

The Kombi Camera

$3.50

Is a combined Camera and Graphoscope.



Makes a picture this size; square, round, or fancy shape.

Takes 25 pictures in one loading, snap shot or time exposure. The size of the Camera is 1⅝ x 2 inches. Weight, 4 oz. Carry in your pocket. All metal, silver-bronze finish.

Any Boy or Girl
Can Use It

EVERY INSTRUMENT GUARANTEED INDESTRUCTIBLE

The Kombi, complete, $3.50

Strip of film (25 exposures), 20 cents extra.
Cost of developing roll of film, 15 cents.
Cost of printing, 1 cent for each picture.

If not for sale by your dealer, the Kombi will be sent to any address, postpaid, on receipt of price.

ALFRED C. KEMPER,

208 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

ILLUSTRATED BOOK FREE.

Brooks Chocolate Co.

374-376 Illinois Street, Chicago.

MANUFACTURERS OF...

FINE CHOCOLATE AND COCOA

SPECIALTY:

Brooks' Dutch Cocoa

Superior : : :

to any imported Cocoa - - requires no cooking

Sold by
Every Live Dealer

FOR
FAMILY AND
MEDICINAL USE.

Full quarts, $1.50
Full pints, .85

A New Departure—Old Purity Cocktails.

A Cocktail at home, superior to those mixed at the finest bars, in the following styles:

1 Vermouth. 3 Manhattan. 5 Gin
2 Martini. 4 Whiskey. 6 Brandy.
7 Whiskey Sour. 8 Fancy.

THE OLD PURITY DISTILLING CO., Ltd.,

CINCINNATI. LOUISVILLE. CHICAGO.

GENERAL OFFICES AND SALES DEPARTMENT: 612 and 613 Rialto Building, CHICAGO.

A "BRILLIANT" SUCCESS.

PROF. HENDERSON'S

Diamond Wood Cleaner and Polish

IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

The Only Combined Cleaner, Polish and Disinfectant.

Bottled, Half Pints 25 cents, Pints 50 cents, Quarts $1.00.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO. says: "We are handling Prof. Henderson's Diamond Wood Cleaner and Polish exclusively, both wholesale and retail, and find it *the best selling, most reliable, and far superior* to any other polish ever sold by us."

Best in Quality, Largest Quantity, Lowest Prices.

Sold Bottled and in Bulk, Wholesale and Retail, direct or through any Wholesale House in Chicago—*the Trade Solicited.*

THE HENDERSON MEDICAL SPECIALTY CO.

Sole Manufacturers,

42 Hubbard Court, CHICAGO.

W. H. FARGO & CO.

"CASH SHOE HOUSE"

256-258-260 Madison St.
CHICAGO.

Order These: They Sell!

Men's "Rewarder"
Bals, **$1.60**
Cong., **1.60**
Boys' "Rewarder"
Bals, 2-6, **1.35**
Cong., 2 6, **1.35**
Youths' "Rewarder"
Bals, 12-2, **1.20**

The above in *best styles*, ½ sizes, fine *Casco Calf* stock, Dongola top.

Order Samples.

Our Ladies' and Gents' **$2.00 Shoes.**

Ladies' fine **Dongola Kid** (lace and button), **1.38.**

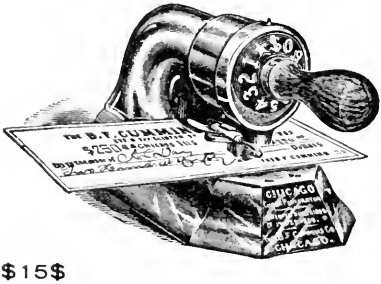
ALL STYLES AND WIDTHS.

Men's Satin Cf., cf. top, Bals and Cong., **1.38.**

OUR "SPOT CASH" SHOES.

Ladies' and Gents' *all leather* shoes, **$1.00.**

Ladies' *genuine dongola* pat. trimmed Oxford, **.75.**



15

Protect Your Bank ● ● ● Account

The Chicago Check Perforator

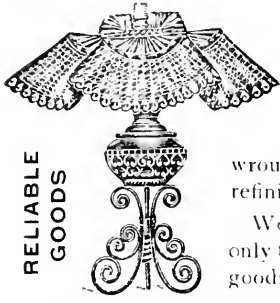
is the Best and the Cheapest

Every machine guaranteed. More than 22,000 now actually in use by the largest concerns in the United States. Sent on approval to any responsible person.

The B. F. Cummins Co.
CHICAGO

All Know or Should Know that BOHNER'S

is the only exclusive and oldest **Lamp Store** in the West.



Where a full line and only reliable goods are kept.

Vases, Pottery and Bric-a-brac converted into Lamps, in brass or wrought iron mountings. We remodel, refinish, regild and repair lamps.

We know all about them and handle only the best at lower prices than inferior goods can be bought for elsewhere.

THE GEORGE BOHNER CO., 83-85 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

J. RISWIG

Manufacturer of::

TEL. MAIN 3750.

Show Cases
Wall Cases

Jewelers,' Druggists,' Store and Office Fixtures of Every Description Made To Order

I have the largest stock of Show Cases in the city and I am sure that it would pay you to give me a call and get my prices before purchasing elsewhere

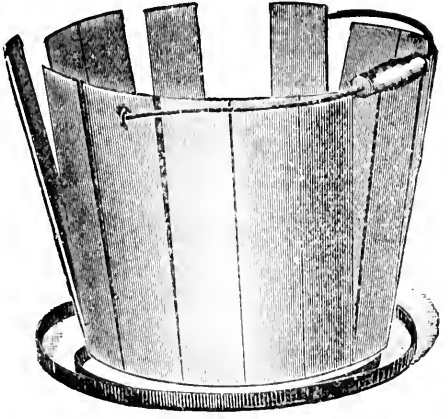
Office and Salesroom, 208-210 Randolph Street.
Factory, 607 Austin Avenue,

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

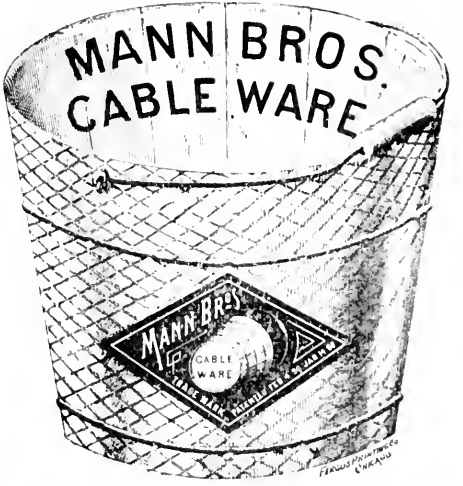
CHICAGO.

Wooden-Ware that CAN NOT fall to pieces.

The Old Story:



Common Pail with Hoops Off.



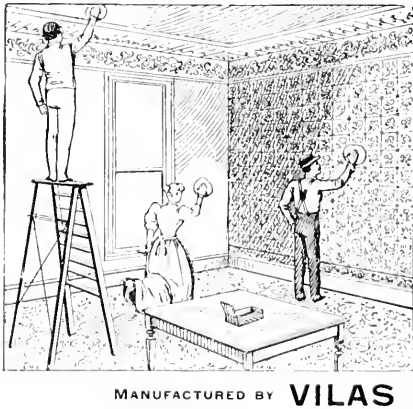
Cable Pail with Hoops that Can't Come Off.

CABLE WARE has Steel-Wire Hoops (three times as strong as the flat iron hoop with welded joints that riveted on in common ware). These wire hoops are at intervals indented and pressed into the wood. These indentations in the hoops, besides preventing them from falling off under all circumstances, act also as a spring—expanding or contracting, always in accord with the condition of the wood in the tub or pail, so that bursting is impossible. Unequalled for Fire, Candy, Lard, Jelly, and Oyster Pails.

All Sizes Mann's Cable Tubs and Pails

For Sale by MERRIAM, COLLINS & CO.

VILAS BROS.' Wall Paper Cleaner



It will make your wall paper look like new.

Cleans kalsomining, window shades, and Fresco work equally as well.

Anyone Can Use It.

One package cleans 800 square feet.

Price 50 Cents.

MANUFACTURED BY **VILAS BROS.**

Sold by Drug and Paint Stores. **227-229 Fifth Ave., Chicago. Ill.**

Only the Best is Good Enough

Testimonial from Chicago's Leading Retail Grocer:

CHICAGO, Dec. 29th, 1894

We have sold "Valhalla" Cream Horse Radish since it was first introduced to the public, and if all the pleasant comments continue that have been received pertaining to this preparation we believe it should find a place in every first-class grocery, not only in America, but in Europe as well.

Very respectfully, C. JEVNE & Co

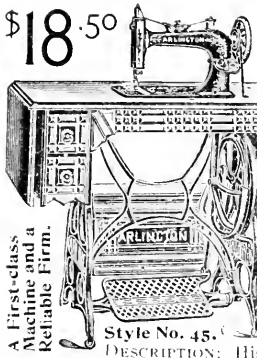
James J. N. Hearne, Chief Steward of the Palmer House, Chicago, calls it *an exquisitely delicate and refined* preparation, and W. H. Bender, Steward of the Richelieu Hotel Co., *superior* to anything he has been able to obtain.

VALHALLA MANUFACTURING CO.

228-230 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD, CHICAGO.

AND FOR SALE BY ALL JOBBERS AND GROCERS

$18.50 Great Reduction IN . . . PRICES.



A First-class Machine and a Reliable Firm.

Style No. 45.

On receipt of $18 50 we will ship you this NEW HIGH ARM, HIGH GRADE, **$55.00 "ARLINGTON"** SEWING MACHINE, guaranteed safe delivery and **Prepay all freight charges** to any railway station east of the Rocky Mountains. If it does not prove satisfactory after **Thirty Days' Trial,** return same at our expense and your money will be returned We will ship C. O. D. subject to examination and approval with privilege of Twenty days' trial on receipt of $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith. As to our responsibility we refer you to *Dun's or Bradstreet's Commercial Agency, also to the First National Bank, Chicago, whose capital is* $6,000,000 00.

DESCRIPTION: Highest Arm, 5½ x 9 inches; Oak or Walnut Woodwork; Five Drawers, Drop Leaf Table and Cover exactly as illustrated. The "Arlington" is *Best and Cheapest* because it has a Positive Feed; No Springs; Self-Threading Steel Shuttle; Self-Setting Needle; Automatic Bobbin Winder; Improved Flat Ton Tension with Patent Tension Release; Improved Stitch Regulator with Scale, etc., etc. Complete Set of best Steel Attachments in metal box; Needles, Oils, Accessories and a **Ten Years' Written, Binding Warranty**; easy to operate; always ready; strong, durable; simple; richly ornamented; nickel plated; noiseless; light-running, and sews fastest; makes a perfect look stitch, alike on both sides; will not unravel; finely finished and carefully adjusted for all kinds of sewing. We make this Grand Special Offer to introduce our Machines and make new customers. If you prefer Thirty days' trial before paying, send for our *Large Illustrated Catalogue with Testimonials*, explaining fully how we ship Sewing Machines anywhere, to anyone at lowest **Wholesale Prices** without asking one cent in advance. We are headquarters and have all makes and kinds in stock from the cheapest to the best; Over 27 different styles. **Our 3-Drawer Improved Singer Machine ONLY** and $15.25 guaran- **$12.50** High-Arm "Arlington Gem" $14.25 teed better than sold by others at $19.00 to $23.00. We also sell new Singer Machines at $8.00, $11.00 and $14.00. Whatever machine you buy, there are sewing machine secrets you ought to know, and our catalogue tells them Buy direct and save agent's large profits We will sell you a better machine for the same money or the same machine for less money than you can obtain elsewhere. Write to-day, as this may not appear again. Address (in full),

CASH BUYERS' UNION,

Dep. 128,

158 to 164 W. Van Buren St. Chicago, Ill.

The above firm is reliable and will do as they agree

Beautiful Teeth

and

Fragrant Breath

This Dentifrice is put up in tubes and is more desirable and economical than powder or liquid

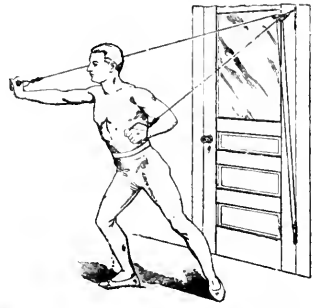
DR. TARR'S

CRÊME DENTIFRICE

is the result of 11 years' experience in Dentistry.

For sale by all dealers.

After dining rest a while.
After resting exercise.



The White=ly Exerciser..

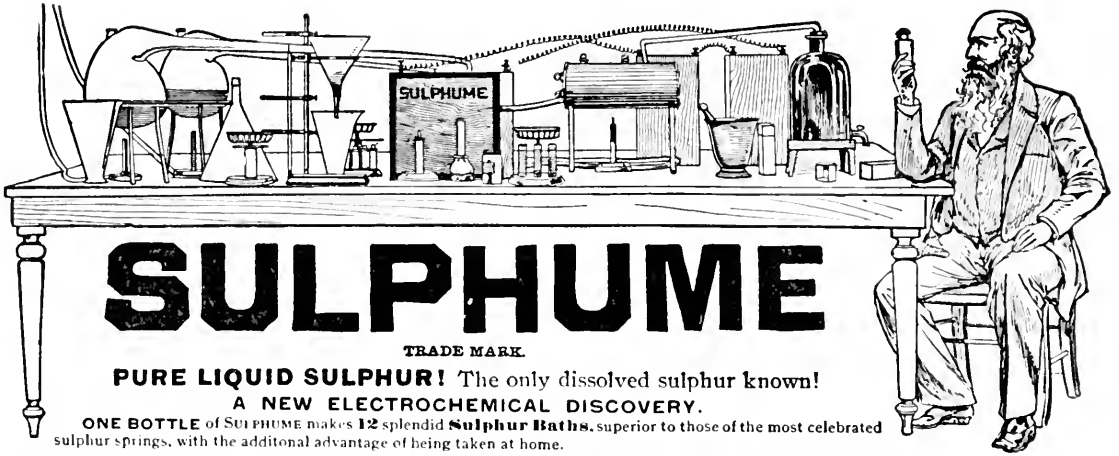
has revolutionized exercising apparatus as the safety did the bicycle. With it you may make not only the movements usually done with dumb-bells and chest weights, but also rapid exercises, striking, throwing, bowling, fencing, butting the shot, etc. Adjustable resistance, but no weights. Weighs one pound. Can be hung on the door hinges and used instantly. Noiseless. Attachment for foot movements and round shoulders. Price $2, $3, $4, $5. All warranted. Modern book of new exercises, new ideas, 64 pages, illustrated; 10 cents without exercises. Amusing 32-page halftone circular free.

THE INDEPENDENT ELECTRIC CO., Chicago, Sole Mfrs.

SALESROOM AND INSTRUCTION PARLORS,

83 Washington Street, Chicago. 41 Union Square, New York.

* * * * "To find a device which is simple, quiet and always ready, by means of which a busy woman whose work obliges her to sit for hours at a time, can take a few minutes of delightful, restful exercise, each hour if she will, is certainly a blessing " * * * Isabella Macdonald Alden ("Pansy").



SULPHUME

TRADE MARK.

PURE LIQUID SULPHUR! The only dissolved sulphur known!

A NEW ELECTROCHEMICAL DISCOVERY.

ONE BOTTLE of SULPHUME makes **12** splendid **Sulphur Baths**, superior to those of the most celebrated sulphur springs, with the additonal advantage of being taken at home.

Sulphume Cures all skin diseases, purifies the blood, removes pimples, blotches, etc. $1.

Sulphume-Special Cures gout, rheumatism, kidney and bladder disorders; removes renal and vesical stones, and is a wonderful tonic to the whole system. $2.

Sulphume-Specific Write for our book giving full description and directions how to cure private constitutional diseases. $2.

Sulphume Ointment Heals raw surfaces, open sores, ulcers and all skin eruptions. Box [2 jars] $1

Sulphume Bath Soap Removes oily secretions, and odors from the skin making it smooth and healthy, curing itching, burning, chafing, cracking and other disorders of the skin. Box [3 cakes] 75 cts.

Sulphume Toilet Soap Softens and whitens the skin, and is an exceptionally valuable soap for babies and toilet purposes. Box [3 cakes] 75 cts.

Sulphume Pills Are an absolute preventive of sick headache, chronic constipation and torpid liver; a perfect cholagogue acting directly upon the kidneys and liver eliminating all poisonous matter from the system. 25 cts.

A valuable book sent **free** containing a complete description of Sulphume preparations. **SULPHUME COMPANY,** 154-156 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND
PRICES ON OUR

Perfecto Pearl White,
Strictly Pure White Lead,
Colors in Oil,
Perfecto Cottage Colors and Floor Paints,
Noxall Mixed Paints
and Perfecto Colored Lead.

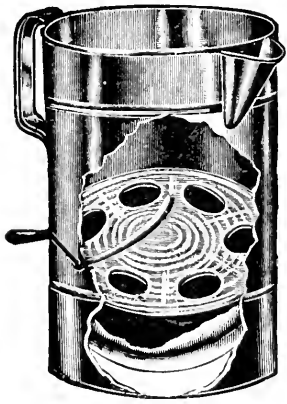
ENTERPRISE PAINT MFG. CO.

211-213 South Clinton Street, CHICAGO.

The Acme Cake Beater.

The Most Wonderful Invention of the Period

MADE BY THE BUTLER MFG. CO., 46 S. CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO.



Enables you to mix cake of any kind **With One Operation,** from the ordinary griddle-cake to the finest quality of fancy cake, ready for the oven in

ONE-TENTH THE TIME

required by the old, tiresome process of stirring with a spoon, and with

ONE-TENTH THE LABOR.

And it does not leave you with a tired back and arm, and a lot of dishes and spoons to clean.

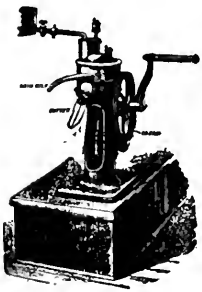
IT WILL NOT BE LONG

before the Acme Cake Beater will be considered by the exact housekeeper as indispensable as is the sieve or sifter, and be as universally used. It is one of those simple and practical devices which, when seen, is appreciated, and sets people to wondering why it was not thought of before. With it a child can accomplish in three minutes what only a strong-armed woman with a spoon can effect in half an hour.

Send for Descriptive Matter

Sent to any address on receipt of price 75 cents.

Dairy Apparatus and Supplies



Separator and
Accumulator combined

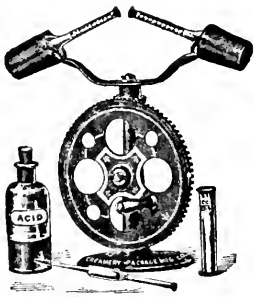
We . manufacture . and . furnish everything . in . this . line.

If you want a:::

Separator, Babcock Milk Tester,
Boiler and Engine,
Churn, Butter Worker,
Feed Cooker, Tank Heater,
Butter Packages,
Tread Power,
Fodder Shredder,

or, in fact, anything in this line. Write us for prices and catalogue.

Every owner of **DAIRY COWS** should have one of our **Ideal Babcock Milk Testers.** It does not pay to go on the guess plan, when, for a slight expense, you can tell whether a cow is profitable or not.



Ideal Milk Tester.

Milk Fever Garget

Are you ever troubled with either of the above ailments in your Dairy? If not, you are liable to be.

By having a bottle of our **Milk Fever and Gargetene** on hand you will save *veterinary bills* and often valuable animals. Write for particulars.

CREAMERY PACKAGE MFG. CO.

Main Office, 1 to 5 W. Washington St. Chicago, Ill.

GETTY CENTER LIBRARY
3 3125 00140 2318

ARGO STARCH

Received Highest Award World's Fair 1893.

Has no equal.

Ask Your Grocer for It!

JOY MORTON & COMPANY,

I. C. PIER NO: 1, CHICAGO.

General Sales Agents.

Also Dealers in

Salt, Sal Soda and Soda Ash.